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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XV., No. 39 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1933 $1.50 Per Year. · Five Cents a Copy

Springwater Schools' Fair

After days of drizzling rain and clouds the sun came out bright for the Springwater Schools' Fair, which was held at Lloyd George School on Sept. 8th. Owing to the fact that the Government Grant was withdrawn, the prize money was all given by the districts. Each school district gave twenty dollars, and the balance was made by concerts and dances held in the different districts. The merchants of Delia, Rowley and Mecheche gave prizes in the different classes. The association wish to thank all those who made the fair such a success. There were 432 entries in agricultural classes, and 354 entries in educational classes. This was the work of five schools—Starland, Lloyd George, Springwater, Majestic, and Sentinel Hill. The Olds School didn't send judges, so we had to have local judges.

The Bank of Commerce Cup goes to Starland School again. Mr. Thurber was unable to be present on Friday, but came on Saturday to judge the school work. He was assisted by Mr. Cochran, Hanna. Mr. Grenville judged the vegetables and grains; Mrs. Grenville flowers and woodwork; Mr. Norman Burke and Mr. Porter, poultry and dairy calves; Mr. Reeves, Craigmyle, lambs; Mr. Savage, beef calves, colts and pigs; Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Richardson, Rowley, singing; Mrs. Barss and Mrs. McDonald, cooking and sewing. The association is very grateful for their work, and thank them.

There were 10 Magic Baking Powder cakes. Lillian Danbrook, Starland, won the camera; and Leila Carter the fountain pen. The singing went first to Majestic; second to Lloyd George. The physical training went first to Springwater, and second to Majestic. The 24 lbs of flour, given by D. H. Campbell for best loaf of white bread, goes to Lillian Danbrook, Starland.

Most points in vegetables goes to Harry Morrison, Starland—a pair of running shoes by a Mecheche merchant.

Most points in flowers—Albert Herman, Lloyd George; and 2nd, Grace Herman, Lloyd George. Prize given by Gardiner, Rowley.

Most points in grains—Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill. Prize given by Farmers' Store, Delia.

1st points in livestock—Calf given by Geo. Smith, to Ivan Long, Starland.

2nd points in livestock—Pig given by E. Long, to Kenneth McPherson, Sentinel Hill.

3rd points in livestock—Lamb given by R. A. McPherson, to Harry Morrison, Starland.

4th points in livestock—Lamb given by A. Hovde, to Arthur Lefly, Springwater.

5th points in livestock—500 strawberry plants by F. Morrison, to Winnie Newman, Sentinel Hill.

6th points in livestock—Turkeys by J. Lefly, to Jas. Smith, Lloyd George.

7th points in livestock—Pen of chickens by Wm. Herzog, to Tommy Sargent, Starland.

1st points in class 6 to 12 years—Chicken crate, a pen of chickens given by Norman Burke—Ivan Long, Starland

1st points in class over 12 years—Chicken crate, a pen of chickens given by Norman Burke—Ken. McPherson, Sentinel Hill.

1st points in handy device, made of wood—A pair of gloves given by C. Grant, to Frank Demott, Sentinel Hill.

1st points in cooking and sewing—100 lbs. flour, given by D. H. Campbell to Margaret Herzog, Majestic.

1st points in cooking—Silk stockings, given by Mrs. W. D. Morrison to Lillian Danbrook, Starland.

1st points in sewing—Silk underclothing, given by Mrs. R. F. Allen to Mary Hovde, Lloyd George.

1st in Grades I to IV—Emma Weich, Springwater, by teachers.

1st in Grades V to VIII—Jean Herzog, Majestic; and Sophie Servinsky, Springwater. Equal prize given by teachers.

1st in Grade IX—An Eversharp pencil, given by Mrs. J. L. Newman to Beth Hewson, Sentinel Hill.

(Continued in next issue).

C. G. I. T.

The regular meeting of the Swastika group was held Sept. 16 in the United Church.

The meeting opened by saying the pledge and then a hymn was sung. Mr. McDannold had charge of the Bible Reading, which was followed by prayer.

The minutes were read and adopted. It was decided to answer the roll call for the next meeting by our favorite flower. Marjorie Grant has charge of the music till Xmas. It was decided to subscribe for the "Gleam" magazine. The official C.G.I.T. colors—yellow and blue—were to remain the same.

The girls are holding a hike and weiner roast, Saturday, Sept. 30, at Morrison's trees, in place of the regular meeting.

The meeting adjourned.

CRAIGMYLE

Craigmyle, Sept. 19

Mr. L. H. Bussard, a teacher in the Craigmyle School during the year 1930-1931, is visiting friends in Craigmyle until the opening of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, at which institution Mr. Bussard will take post graduate work for the Master of Arts degree. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of British Columbia in June, 1933. During the school year 1931-1932, Mr. Bussard was a student-teacher at Mount Royal College, Calgary.

Mr. Christopher Peacock, an old and respected citizen of Craigmyle, received the congratulations and well wishes of his many friends on his 67th birthday, September 12th.

On Saturday, 16th, the Ladies' Aid Society served a cafetaria lunch in the basement of the United Church. The attendance and monetary returns were very satisfactory.

The Trail Rangers have started their activities again after the summer vacation.

Mr. R. C. Coad, of Delia, spent Thursday night (14th) the guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lister.

Mr. Alfred Farrow, a pioneer and former post master for many years of Craigmyle, entrained on Wednesday, September 13th, for his home in Burnaby, British Columbia. Mr. Farrow was the guest for a month of Mr. and Mrs. L. Knapp.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Gibson and family, of Calgary, spent a portion of last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Innes.

Mrs. Percy Potter, of Vancouver, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Howard, entrained for her home on Wednesday, the 13th.

E. Kingsborough has returned to his home from the Mayo Brothers' Sanitarium, Rochester, Minnesota.

Harold Oke spent the week end with his parents, near Hanna.

Rain on Friday (15th) was three quarter inch. Raining on Monday (18th) again. Frost on Sunday (17th) morning, the first of the season. Someone pulled up the Searle Co's rain guage and threw it over on to the road, where a car ran over it and damaged it beyond repair.

Craigmyle, Sept. 26

Sunday School was the subject of the Rally Day service at the United Church on Sunday (24). Mr. Wilfred Robinson is the new Bible Class teacher.

Rev. F. Chapman and wife, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Howard were present at the Ladies' Aid meeting at Hand Hills on Thursday (21). Rev. F. Chapman and Rev. W. H. McDannold, of Delia, were Saturday (23) visitors to Endiang.

Rev. Edgerton Armstrong, of Endiang, preached his farewell sermon at the Endiang United Church on Sunday (24).

The W.M.S. of the United Church of Hanna was attended by Mrs. C. Bell, Mrs. A. White, Mrs. F. F. Paterson, and Miss Jean Bell on Thursday (21).

Mr. C. A. Larson was victor in the horseshoe championship game that terminated on Saturday (23). 20 contestants entered the game. Best 2 out of 3, and 21 points to the game was the way it was played.

Birthday Greetings — Roanna Bean, September 20th; James H. McFadden, September 23rd; Ross Smythe, September 25th.

Preparation for the Eastern Zone meeting of the Church of the Nazarene Sunday School and Young People's Convention, to be held at Craigmyle during Thanksgiving week, are being made.

Women's Missionary Society

The W.M.S. of the United Church met on Wednesday afternoon, with Mrs. W. H. McDannold in the chair. Owing to the illness of Mrs. W. J. Barss, Mrs. E. M. Bigelow led the devotional period, assisted by others. Rev. W. H. McDannold gave a wonderful review of a chapter of the Study Book. Mrs. G. Hamilton gave an impressive reading. At the October meeting Verdant Valley and Michichi Auxiliaries of the W.M.S. are to be entertained. Hostesses were — Mesdames. E. Sprouse, W. H. McDannoid, and John Dmytruk,

GRAIN MARKET FEATURES

[Extract from report supplied by the Research Department of the SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED, WINNIPEG].

The Wheat Conference Agreement

Between the dates of August 25th and August 31st, the representatives of 22 nations, out of 31 assembled in London, signed a Wheat Agreement (8 nations did not sign). The purpose of the Wheat Conference, as stated in the preamble of the Agreement, was "To consider measures to adjust the supply of wheat to effective world demands; to eliminate the abnormal surpluses which have been depressing the wheat market, and to bring about a rise and stabilizations of prices at a level remunerative to the farmers and fair to the consumers of breadstuffs."

The Agreement, which remains in force for 2 years, consists of 7 Articles, with 3 attached appendices. The countries signing are divided into four separate and distinct groups. The exporting countries of Argentina, Australia, Canada and the United States of America as one group; The Danubian wheat exporting countries, consisting of Bulgaria, Hungary, Roumania, and Jugoslavia as a second group; the countries comprising the U.S.S.R. (Soviet Russia) as a third group; and a number of the wheat importing countries of the world as a fourth group.

The various Articles and Clauses of the Agreement divided themselves into two important parts. The first five articles deal with those things which the exporting countries agree between themselves to do, and Article 6 comprises those things which the importing countries, who signed the Pact, in turn agree to do.

Article 7 of the agreement provides for the setting up of a Wheat Advisory Committee, whose duty it would be to watch the working application of the Agreement.

The Terms of the Agreement

Under the terms of the Agreement all the exporting countries referred to agree to limit their exports of wheat according to agreed-upon quotas on the assumption that the world's importing demands between August 1st, 1933, and July 31st, 1934, will be a total of 560 million bushels. They further agree to limit their exports for the second year of the agreement, i.e., between August 1st, 1934, and July 31st, 1935, to agreed-upon maximum figures. Australia, Argentina, Canada, and the United States agree that their exports during the second year of the Agreement would be 15% less in the case of each country than the average production on average acreage sown between 1931 and 1933, after deducting normal domestic requirements.

The Governments of Bulgaria, Hungary, Roumania and Jugoslavia agree to export during the second year of the Agreement not more than 50 million bushels.

Soviet Russia agrees that during the second year of her exports of wheat shall be subject to further negotiations with the Advisory Committee.

It is further agreed that if the world's demand for wheat in the year 1934-35 is greater than the quantity of new wheat from the world's 1934 crop available for export, that extra requirements will be shared between Canada and the U.S.A. as a supplementary export allocation, with a view to proportionate reduction of their respective carry overs.

The wheat importing countries signing the Agreement agree as follows:—Not to encourage any extension of wheat acreage and not to take any Government measures, the effect of which would be to increase their domestic production of wheat. Agree to adopt every possible measure to increase consumption, and state they are prepared to bring about progressive removal of measures which tend to lower the quality of breadstuffs. State they are prepared to begin adjustment of custom tariffs when the international price of wheat reaches and maintains for a period of four months a price of 12 gold francs per quintal, which is equal to 63.08 gold cents per bushel. (The international price of wheat in gold cents on August 28th, was approximately 53 gold cents a bushel). Agree that the rate of duty necessary to assure remunerative prices for their farmers will not be sufficiently high to encourage their farmers to expand wheat acreage. Agree to accept, in principle, the desirability of modifying reduction of custom tariffs and the quantitative restriction of wheat imports, and agree that they are prepared to make effective alterations in 1934-35 provided world prices have taken a definite upward turn from the average price of the first six months of the calender year of 1933.

A further clause is added to the importer's agreement that their undertaking is consistent with maintaining the home market for domestic-grown wheat on an area no greater than that at present in crop, and that their agreement shall further be interpreted in the light of a particular declaration, which is, that the measures which they will be able to take under the agreement must primarily depend upon domestic conditions in each country and that any change in measure (from the present) must often require the sanction of the Legislature. They recognize, however, that the intention of the agreement is, nevertheless, that the importing countries will not take advantage of a voluntary reduction of exports on the part of the exporting countries by developing their domestic policies in such a way as to frustrate the efforts which the exporting countries are making in a common interest to restore the price of wheat to a remunerative level.

The export quotas that have been agreed upon for the two years are as follows:

	Aug. 1, 1933, to July 31, 1934	Aug. 1, 1934, to July 31, 1935
Canada	200 million	263 million
U.S.A.	47 "	90 "
Argentina	110 "	154 "
Australia	105 "	150 "
Danubian countries	50 "	50 "
Russia	48 "	? "
Total	560 "	

NOTE—Russia's export quota for 1934-35 has not yet been agreed upon.

Prince's Ranch Model at Toronto

The model of the Prince of Wales ranch, which attracted so much attention at the Regina grain congress, has been removed to Toronto National Exhibition, and will also be on display at the Royal Winter Fair. The model is 120 feet long, and is an almost perfect replica of the ranch in every detail.

DELIA HIGH SCHOOL

Departmental Examinations June, 1933

Grade XI	Units Written	Passed	Failed
Edna Bryan	5	3	2
Patricia Burke	7	7	0
Flora Calder	7	7	0
Thelma Dawson	6	1	5
Alex Dmytruk	3	1	2
Norman Fitzsimmons	3	2	1
Marjorie Grant	6	3	3
Milton Hamilton	7	7	0
Anetone Hoffman	4	4	0
Flora Holiday	7	7	0
Ross Lane	6	6	0
Freda Lowe	6	5	1
Annie Marshall	6	5	1
Elsie Meyer	8	7	1
Alice Morrison	6	4	2
Robert Morrison	5	2	3

Grade X	Units Written	Passed	Failed
Chester Brocklebank	5	4	1
Freda Brunner	3	1	2
Henry Brunner	5	4	1
Lloyd Burke	5	5	0
John Dmytruk	4	4	0
Charlie Hamilton	4	4	0
Eileen Hudgeon	2	2	0
Hazel Lane	4	4	0
Donald MacPherson	5	4	1
Fred Morrison	5	4	1
Norman Parsons	3	1	2
Jack Ratz	4	4	0
Vern Rowe	5	5	0
Clifford Orriss	6	4	2

NOTE—The above is a list of Departmental corrected examinations only. Composition II, Literature II, and French I units were written by pupils in both grades XI and X, corrected by the teachers, the results of which are not included in the above Departmental official results.

FAREWEL PARTY

The Hunley and McColman families were the guests of honor at a social evening at the home of Mrs. Brunner last Thursday, the occassion being a farewell to both families before their leaving for the Rocky Mountain House where they intend to farm. About fifty people were present.

The first part of the evening was given over to parlor games, after which supper was served. During this period Mrs. Farquharson, in a few well chosen words express the regret of all those present at the loss of the families, but at the same time wished them every success in their new undertaking, and asked them to accept a small token of friendship and esteem, which was in the form of a China Tea Service. Both Mrs. Hunley and Mrs. McColman expressed their thanks for the present, and also their kind wishes.

The rest of the evening was given over to a musical program, with Miss F. Brunner at the piano; but the most enjoyable part was the vocal solo by Miss Orriss.

The evening was brought to a close with the singing of "For They're Jolly Good Fellows," and "Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgot"

Hand Hill Echoes

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lindsey and family were Calgary visitors a few days ago.

Miss E. McClaren was a week-end guest of Miss C. Myers. Miss McClaren is the Hand Hill School teacher.

The Hand Hill Lake Club basketball team are putting on a dance at the Clubhouse next Friday, September 29.

Miss Stella Montgomery, nurse in training at Calgary Hospital, returned to her duties after a holiday spent with her folks and friends.

This week will see the end of threshing in the Hand Hills. The crops turned out fairly good after the hot, dry summer.

Miss M. McFadden motored in to Calgary, taking with her Miss Stella Montgomery, Hazel Talbot, and Master George Talbot.

Although it was threshing time, and some of the members being busy, the September meeting of the Women's Social Club was fairly well attended at Mrs. R. Peet's, September 14.

Professor: "Why did you not answer my question?" Student: "I did, sir, I shook my head." "Well, you don't expect me to hear it rattle from here, do you?"

Fire Meeting

A meeting of Delia Fire Brigade was held in the Town Hall on Friday evg. last. All told there was only a dozen present.

Mr. W. J. Barss, fire chief, presided, and called upon the secretary (Mr. L. Stephens) to read the minutes of previous meeting, which were confirmed.

Correspondence was read from Fire Insurance Co., anent insurance rates and charging of fire engines. It was decided to get the brigade together on following Monday, and re-charge the fire engines.

The question of supplying a suitable pair of pliers for cutting the electric wires at fires was discussed at some length. It was finally decided to have Mr. H. Ballf make a pair of pliers, according to his own ideas.

The matter of providing a suitable length of hose for siphonage of water at tank situated at Town Hall was brought up by Mr. W. D. Fitzsimmons. After due consideration it was agreed to acquire about 12 feet of hose, if this could be procured at a reasonable price.

The question of ringing the fire bell, and giving alarm on the occurrence of fires, also was brought up. Mr. Armstrong outlined some of his observations in towns he motored thru during his recent holiday. It was ultimately decided to have the secretary write to the town of Carstairs asking for information about the system in use there regarding fire alarms.

Some routine business having been disposed of, the meeting adjourned.

Port of Churchill

When Henry Hudson entered the bay which bears his name in his search for the Northwest Passage and viewed the wastes of water and barren shores, little did he dream that in the same month in which he first entered the bay—August, 323 years later—there would be a modern ocean port with a huge grain elevator at the terminus of a railway line from the interior, that a train full of excursionists would be arriving there and that an ocean-going steamer would be unloading cargo from Europe preparatory to taking on a return cargo of grain.

More than 150 persons from all parts of the Prairie Provinces, as well as points along the Hudson Bay Railway, took advantage of the first excursion to the new port, which was operated a few days ago. There were nearly 100 persons from central Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In addition to these were 40 holiday makers from The Pas, and a number joined these at trading posts along the Hudson Bay Railway.

During their stay here, the holiday makers took trips up and down the Churchill River, to historic Fort Prince of Wales and to Sloop Cove, visited the grain elevators and the S.S. Monkswood and the S.S. Elaine, L.D., tramp steamers loading grain here for overseas markets. Chief among the evening entertainments was a dance held in Halcrows Pool Hall, when billiard tables were pushed up against the walls and many of the visitoss thrilled to their first frontier dance.

Divorce Granted

Among the numerous applications for decrees nisi and decrees absolute held in the Supreme Court, Calgary, on Monday, 18th inst., Chief Justice W. C. Simmons presiding.

Irene May Paynter, of Delia, obtained her final decree of divorce from Edward Roland Paynter, and custody of two children was given to plaintiff with maintenance at the rate of $40 a month.

A. Lannan acted for thr plaintiff.

Sharp Decrease in Imports of Liquor

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.—A decrease of more than $6,000,000 was shown in the value of alcoholic beverages imported in the 12 months ending July last, according to a report issued Wednesday by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The value for the 12 months was $13,789,000, as compared with $19,918,000 in the previous 12 months.

Importation of brandy dropped from 210,000 proof gallons to 77,000 gallons, gin from 179,000 to 101,000, and whisky from 537,000 to 424,000 gallons. The importation of wines also showed a considerable decrease, the report states.

Alberta Fur Production

Production of fur in Alberta for the season ending June 30, 1933, totalled in value $1,074,884, a slight increase over last year. The largest catch was of 555,391 pelts of muskrat, 316,833 squirrel pelts, and 267,461 ermine pelts. There were also taken 11,833 silver and black fox pelts, and 7,310 red fox pelts, 9,279 beaver pelts, 116,440 prairie wolf pelts, and 100 timber wolf pelts.

Farmers' Store News

See display table for special price on Children's Heavy Rib Wool Hose.
Men's Work Shirts, from—Cotton's at 69c, to Moles at $1.75.
Men's Work Socks, Heavy Cotton, 2 pair for....... .35c
Light Wool Socks, per pair....... .25c
Heavy Wool Socks, per pair....... .33c
Men's Lined Peccary Swede Gloves....... .50c
Have your Radio at its best by replacing old tubes and batteries with Globelite 6-volt Storage "A" Batteries.
Eveready "A" "B" and "C" Batteries, Westinghouse Radiotrons, Aerial Wire, Lead-in Wire, Insulators, Ground Clamps, etc.
Fit up your Stoves with new Pipes, now—4", 5", 6", 7" in stock.
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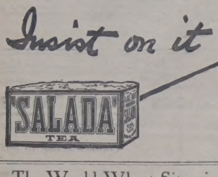
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'SALADA' TEA

The World Wheat Situation

People who had the privilege of listening to Premier Bennett's speech before the members of the Montreal Board of Trade at the banquet tendered to him on his return from attending the World's Economic Conference, and the Wheat Conference of the leading wheat exporting and importing countries which followed the larger world gathering, undoubtedly learned many things about world matters, and especially wheat, which were entirely new to them and must have impressed them with the magnitude of the problem which now confronts Canada in disposing of its chief article of export,—wheat.

Prior to the Great War, Canada was rapidly forging ahead to first place among the wheat exporting nations of the world. Gradually the United States, which had been the great exporter, was relinquishing her position as a wheat exporter and more and more rapidly approaching the stronger economic position where her production of wheat would not be more than sufficient to meet her own domestic requirements. In fact, it was confidently stated by persons in authority that in a few years the United States would be a wheat-importing rather than a wheat-exporting nation.

Canada, Australia and the Argentine found their markets in Great Britain and the principal countries of continental Europe, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Holland, Belgium, all of which countries took large quantities of imported wheat either directly from the country of origin, or indirectly though the London and Livepool markets. Then came the Great War. Wheat was in greater demand than ever. Europe was willing to pay almost any price to get it. To meet the demand of the Allied nations it was urged as a patriotic duty upon the people of Canada, equal almost to enlisting in the army, to raise wheat and more wheat. Greater production of food-stuffs was the slogan, and the most intensive organization was directed to bringing about that larger production. The United States again turned to quota production of wheat because of the prevailing high prices and unlimited market.

The war taught the nations of Europe the lesson of the importance of being able to feed their people in times of war or other emergency. Germany learned the lesson. Italy learned it, France learned it, and, while not directly involved in the war, Spain learned it through the high price she had to pay for wheat and other imported food commodities.

For a time after the war, while the necessary work of reconstruction of their countrysides and industrial towns and cities was under way, the countries of Europe still offered a good market for imported wheat and at a high price. But the governments of these countries organized to raise more wheat, meet their own requirements and thus safeguard themselves against starvation on the one hand, or the possibility of being required to pay excessively high prices on the other hand in the event of a further war or world emergency. They offered bonuses to their farmers to produce wheat, they fixed uneconomic high price for domestic grown wheat, they imposed prohibitive tariffs on imported wheat, they arbitrarily governed all importations, and fixed minimum quantities of imported wheat that might be used by millers and in the making of bread.

Premier Bennett outlined the effect of these things in his speech. The four great wheat exporting nations are Canada, Argentine, Australia and the United States, the chief of which is Canada, while the great wheat importing nations are generally listed as being Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Spain. But, Premier Bennett pointed out, whereas European countries in 1930 produced approximately 900,000,000 bnushels of wheat, in 1933, just three years later, they produced 1,220,000,000 bushels, an increase of 320,000,000 bushels.

Even more illuminating was Premier Bennett's statement that this year France will produce between 75,000,000 and 100,000,000 more bushels of wheat than Canada; Italy will produce 75,000,000 bushels more than Canada; Germany and Spain combined will produce 125,000,000 bushels more than Canada. These countries were the former buyers of our Canadian wheat; now they are producing more than Canada.

Mr. F. E. Murphy, who was the United States Government delegate to the wheat conference in London, gives the wheat production of these four European countries this year as 1,015,000,000 bushels, against Canada's estimated crop of 300,000,000 bushels, Argentine's 220,000,000 bushels, Australia's 174,000,000 bushels, and United States' 499,000,000 bushels. In other words, these four European countries will produce almost as much wheat this year as the four chief exporting nations. In addition, the Danubian countries,—Hungary, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia and Bulgaria,—will produce in the neighborhood of 327,000,000 bushels. Russia is steadily increasing her wheat production and, while unquestionably her own people need it, the Soviet authorities nevertheless export large quantities in order to finance necessary purchases abroad.

In the face of this situation, brought about, so Premier Bennett declared, by a condition of things expressed in one little four-letter word, Fear,—fear of starvation in the event of another war which contingency is still hanging over Europe, and fear of ransom, or, in other words, of being again compelled to pay excessively high prices for imported wheat in order to stave off starvation,—the World wheat conference entered into an agreement which provides on the one hand for a limitation of exports of wheat from the chief exporting nations and a reduction in the acreage sown to wheat by the four largest exporters of wheat, and, on the other hand, for no further increase in production by European countries, except Russia, for a removal of some of the restrictions now imposed by European countries designed to reduce the consumption of wheat by the use of substitutes, and for an eventual reduction in the tariffs now imposed on imported wheat when the price reaches a certain stipulated figure.

Admittedly this agreement is in the nature of an experiment. Whether it will prove practical in actual operation remains to be seen, because there are many factors which enter into the calculation entirely beyond the control of man. However, the facts and figures here presented are undoubtedly of vital interest to the people of Western Canada and provide much food for serious thinking and planning on their part.

Dentistry In Olden Times

Even the ancient Egyptian had to be told to "open wide' 'and probably had trouble with his false teeth dropping out occasionally, according to Dr. J. K. Lowry, McGill University specialist in his branch of dental science. He told of dental work done by the Egyptians as early as 3400 B.C., in a talk before a local service club. He also described known traces of dentistry among the Greeks, Etruscans and the Romans.

Japanese tea exported during 1932 showed an increase of 4,072,000 pounds over 1931.

More than 250,000 persons are now employed by the British post office department.

To Protect Game

Appointment of a body of game guardians in Alberta, to handle protection of game now done by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was suggested to the provincial government by the Alberta Fish and Game Association in annual convention at Calgary. Steps to prohibit shooting of all migratory birds with rifles and modern high power pneumatic guns also was uged.

France has ruled that motion picture films in foreign languages can be shown in only 15 theatres in the country.

A new high-speed passenger and mail 'plane in Germany has a speed of 226 miles.

Bowel Complaints of Children During the Summer Months

Dr FOWLER'S EXT-OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Mothers should look well after their children during the hot summer months. Despite all they can do the children may be seized, at any time, with diarrhœa, dysentery, summer complaint, or other forms of bowel trouble.

There is a safe remedy in Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry; a remedy that has received the endorsement of legions of Canadian mothers during the 88 years it has been on the market. Don't experiment. Get "Dr. Fowler's" and be on the safe side.

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Progress In New Gold Fields

Large Amount Of Work Done On Labrador Claims

Remarkable progress has been made already in the Labrador goldfields, according to Hon. W. J. Walsh, Newfoundland's Minister of Agriculture and Mines, who has returned to St. Johns from the Lake Wabush district.

He was accompanied on the expedition by Dr. O. K. Snelgrove, geologist, and J. W. Foote, mining engineer. All three seemed enthusiastic about the future of Labrador.

They reported that of the 22 concessions granted by the Newfoundland government since the Labrador was opened to prospectors last fall, nearly one-half are being actively investigated by field parties. The Lake Wabush camp, which is reached after a 200-mile aeroplane trip from Seven Islands, Quebec, had a population of 39 when they left.

Mr. Walsh and his party spent a week in the interior. They said flies were unusually scarce. Unsettled weather conditions had interfered somewhat with the work of the field parties but despite this a remarkable amount of work had been accomplished.

ASHAMED OF HER FIGURE

Husband Persuaded Her To Take Kruschen

By following her husband's advice, this woman made a tremendous improvement in her appearance—she actually took off 32 lbs. of her excess fat. Telling of her experience, she writes:—

"A year ago I was troubled with rheumatism, nervousness and other complaints. And I got so fat that I was ashamed of my figure. I was persuaded by my husband to take Kruschen Salts. Before I began, I weighed 161 lbs. After taking Kruschen for a short time the rheumatism was less painful, my nerves got stronger, and my step lighter. Then I knew that Kruschen was doing me good, so I persevered with it and got my weight down to 129 lbs., a reduction of 32 lbs. of unwanted fat. I am not boasting when I say that I feel younger and more active, have a much better figure and am healthier than I have been for years."—(Mrs.) J. S.

Kruschen is a blend of six mineral salts which assists the internal organs to throw off each day those waste products that would otherwise accumulate in the form of fatty tissue.

Denmark Will Study Report Of Lindbergh

Result To Decide Use Of Greenland For Aerial Bases

A commission of Danish experts will examine Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's report on his experimental flights over Greenland, Premier Stauning said, and on its decision will depend the Danish government's action regarding concessions for flights across Greenland.

The aviation firm which Colonel Lindbergh represents applied for rights to maintain an air route via the Danish possession some years ago, the Premier said.

"The application was rejected because we did not find a reasonable foundation for the belief in air traffic with landings under such difficult conditions as in Greenland," he went on.

Founded Centuries Ago

History Of Bavarian City Dates Back For 1,700 Years

In this year of centenaries, tricentenaries and bicentenaries all over the world, the Bavarian boosters of Weissenburg are inviting all and sundry to celebrate with them the 1,700th anniversary of their city's founding.

It was back in 233 that the hardy local tribesmen first broke through the fortified military road built by the Romans, destroyed the citadel of Biricianis and built with its stones a castle called the Wizinburc. Fragments of the city wall erected at that time, with 31 towers and a number of big gates, still remain. The Ellinger gate, in particular, is considered one of the finest medieval structures of its kind in all Germany.

Indian Ruler Must Economize

The Maharajah of Patiala, ruler of 1,500,000 Hindus and Sikhs in India, was reported by newspapers to have received warning from the Indian Government that he must cut down on his expenses. With revenues of nearly $4,000,000 a year, the Maharajah is reported to have spent so much money on himself that hundreds of civil servants are unpaid. He maintains 500 household servants.

Just Say It

A well-known singer was asked to a party. To his annoyance he was not asked to sing, and when the party was about to break up, very late, he said to the host, "Would you like me to sing Tosti's "Good-bye" before I go?"

"No," replied the host, "don't bother to sing it, old chap. Just say it."

Tokyo, Japan, is sinking at the rate of six inches a year, some parts now being only six feet above sea level, according to an expert of the Japanese earthquake research bureau.

Commodity prices in Belgium are increasing.

Millions Must Be Fed

Population Increasing But Nations Seeking To Reduce Wheat Acreage

The following is taken from an editorial in the Lethbridge Herald:

Who knows how rapidly the world wheat picture will change, making control plans so much scrap. Here we have in Europe a new race for population such as the world has not witnessed for many years. Threats of war fill the air, and we have Germany with its 66,000,000 people, and Italy with its dense population, both under dictators, strongly urging big families, and subsidizing parents who contribute to the cause. France, with 41,000,000 people looks on at Poland, with 30,000,000, while the Polish population increases at the rate of 500,000 annually, and French parents contribute only 400,000. It is not so many years ago that Germany was excusing its war preparations and its imperialistic policy on the ground that an outlet must be found for the overflow of its population. Now we have the continental countries of Europe staging a race for population, with no hint that there is any difficulty about overcrowding.

And in the Orient, we learn from a statement made at the Pacific Conference which has been in session at Banff, the population of Japan and China is growing apace. Japan adds 800,000 a year to its population via the stork route; China is adding at the rate of 4,500,000 yearly to its jumbled millions.

War! Wheat! Such large increases in populations of leading countries make one wonder why the wheat-producing nations are straining to reduce acreages when, according to all the laws of common sense, we should be increasing wheat acreage each year to feed the increasing millions of consumers. One wonders whether some nations are not more intent on seeing that a plentiful supply of "cannon fodder" is available in case of war than that the teeming millions be well fed.

Right Kind Of Settlers

Those Who Really Want To Farm Are Valuable Asset

What happens if Canada refuses permission to British settlers who really want to farm? Well, one goes to Africa and produces fruit; one goes to Australia and becomes a sheep rancher; another takes up dairying in New Zealand; still another becomes a tobacco grower in one of the far-off British colonies, and still another, with characteristic British courage, ventures into wheat growing somewhere under the Union Jack. Their product will find its way to the Old Country market just as does the Canadian surplus, and the competition is no easier for us because they raised their product in one of the other Dominions. The competition is the same and it would be far better for Canada to have them settle here, use our abundant facilities and pay taxes.—Farmer's Advocate.

Open New Motor Road

Lord Harewood Warned People Against Making Racing Track

On a recent Saturday Lord Harewood opened a grand new motor road, which has cost £90,000, and is designed to provide an alternative route from Sheffield to Doncaster. He wisely told motorists that this is meant to be a road, not a racing track.

He urged "temperance" in the "speed" sense—upon those about to use it. "Be good with your new toy: don't break it."

Or don't break the patience of lawgivers who, having removed most of the old speed limit, may in desperation feel compelled to restore bits of it, if we mistake roads for racing tracks.

Here, then, is the convenient and, alas, ugly new way. Its history begins. How many accidents on it before this year ends?—London Daily Mirror.

Resist Even Heaviest Traffic

Czecho-Slovakia Satisfied With New Glass Surface For Roads

All sorts of experiments have been made in recent years in order to get the ideal road surface. The latest substance with which to make a road is glass, and glass roads are now found in several parts of Czecho-Slovakia. The glass is ground to a powder and mixed with cement. It is then spread on a rough concrete bed while this is still wet, and finally the surface is flushed with water-glass or a solution of flint, to produce a smooth surface. Exhaustive tests have been carried out, and this glass surface has resisted even the heaviest traffic, being quite undamaged by big six-wheeled motor lorries.

Had Enough Chickens

One Omaha NRA campaign worker knocked on the door of a Chinese resident and was informed: "Me no want blue eagle. Me got plenty chickens." After a few words of explanation, however, the blue eagle joined the flock.

If the tongue could kill, few people would ever die of old age.

The new Trans-Persian railway will be 600 miles long.

For Five Complete Sets of Poker Hands

You can obtain a pair of first quality Ladies' pure thread Silk Stockings, 45 gauge. Combined with excellent wearing qualities, these Stockings have the dull, sheer appearance which is so desirable, and they are obtainable in the latest shades. Sizes 8½, 9, 9½, 10.

There is genuine economy in rolling your own with Turret fine cut, as you can make more than 50 cigarettes from a 20c. package.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURRET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

Prototype Kilogram Valuable

Only About Thirty Standard Measures Are In Existence

A secret mission in the charge of a high official of the London Board of Trade, recently took first, to Paris and then to Sevres, the "British prototype kilogram."

This is Britain's official copy of the "international standard kilogram," on which all metric and scientific measures of weight are based.

At Sevres, which is the home of the international committee of weights and measures, the "British prototype" was compared with the international standard.

These comparisons have been made only once before since 1889.

The international and the British kilograms were weighed against each other on a balance sensitive to a hundredth part of a milligram. There are 28,350 milligrams to an ounce.

The prototype is made of a platinum alloy called irido-platinum. In spite of the high resistance of this metal to external influences the British kilogram could have changed its weight by a few hundredths of a milligram or so. If minute changes occur they are reported to parliament.

Plans for the journey were kept secret lest bandits might attempt to steal the prototype. A kilogram of iridio-platinum is worth several hundred pounds sterling as metal alone, while a "prototype kilogram" is naturally worth far more than its price as metal, for there are only about 30 in existence—one for each of the principal nations.

Military Command Changes

Toronto Officer Goes To Victoria To Take Over Military District

Major-General E. C. Ashton, C.M.G., V.D., district officer commanding military district No. 2, Toronto, is leaving shortly for Victoria where he will take over military district No. 11, which includes the province of British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.

Brig.-General T. V. Anderson, D.S.O., district officer commanding military district No. 10, with headquarters at Winnipeg, replaces Major-General Ashton at Toronto, and it is understood Brigadier W. B. Beeman, D.S.O., whose appointment to command military district No. 11 became effective a short time ago, will go to Winnipeg to succeed Brig.-General Anderson.

Long Trip For Biplanes

British Machines To Fly 12,000 Miles Over Africa

Three large British troop-carrying biplanes are detailed to make later this year the longest and most ambitious formation flight yet contemplated over the breadth of the African continent—a journey of 12,000 miles from Cairo in the east to Bathurst and Dakar in the west. Their route goes south as far as Khartum and thence westwards over French Equatorial Africa, Nigeria, the Gold and Ivory Coasts, Sierra Leone, the Gambia and Senegal. They will fly over thousands of square miles of territory which were unexplored less than a generation ago.

Wanted Harder Tap

The after-dinner speaker droned on and on; one man nodded and presently rested his head on the table. The chairman leaned over and tapped him on the head with his gavel.

The delinquent raised his head a little.

"Hit me harder," he said, "I can still hear him."

The nine Marlatt brothers of Albin, Wyo., compose a complete baseball team in that vicinity. They range in age from 25 to 50. Their chief cheer leader is Henry Marlatt, 73-year-old father of the boys.

The highest wind speed ever registered in the British Isles was in January, 1920, when 112 miles an hour were recorded at Quilty, County Chase, Ireland.

Freight Car Was Elusive

Ex-Sergeant Proved He Did Not Abandon His Post

An ex-sergeant brought an atmosphere of comic relief into the military tribunal at Paris, which is still hearing appeals from war-time court-martial sentences when he successfully appealed against a sentence passed in 1918 of 15 days' imprisonment for twice abandoning his post.

Sergeant Nigon was ordered to escort a freight car containing 5,000 gas masks. When the convoy stopped for the night he went to sleep, and when he awoke up the box-car had disappeared.

The railway authorities assured him it would come back. It turned up two days later.

He was then told the train would proceed again next morning but when he looked for it again it had disappeared. Eventually he discovered it had arrived at its destination without the loss of a single gas mask.

In reply to questions he said he did not sleep in the box-car because a soldier was only allowed to sleep in a horse car during the war. If he had slept next to it on the track he would have been run over. He did not get inside because if he had done so they would not have been able to shut the door. He declared he did not abandon his post because a post is a fixed point and the box-car was a movable object.

"It was a phantom car," he said. "It kept disappearing."

He was acquitted and the sentence quashed.

Air Permeated With Gas

Carbon Monoxide From Cars Menace To Human Life

Subjected to a "gas-attack" of increasing intensity from automobile exhausts, residents of large cities may some day "require the wearing of gas-masks in self-defence," says Sir W. I. DeC. Wheeler, medico-sociologist, who is an honorary fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

Light on the unseen effects of the motor-car upon human life was thrown by Sir William at the meeting of the British Medical Association in Dublin.

Permeation of the atmosphere with gases from autos accounts for an unestimated portion of the annual death rate, he said.

"The blood of traffic policemen has been found to be charged with carbon monoxide at a high concentration, and the blood of those who constantly motor in cities must be similarly polluted."

An Interesting Swap

United States Museums Trade Specimens Of Extinct Birds

The Carnegie Museum now has a great auk and the National Museum at Washington has a cahow—most of a cahow anyway—and therein lies a tale of barter among scientists.

For one mounted skeleton of a great auk, the Carnegie Museum gave the National Museum a "practically complete skeleton of a cahow.

Both the great auk and the cahow are—or were—birds, now extinct. The auk, a native of Bermuda familiar to crossward puzzle people, was a very large bird which moved around at night and buried itself in the sand by day.

The cahow, a pretty large bird too, stayed in the far north.

Human Loud Speaker

Official possessor of the toughest lungs in the United Kingdom, W. B. Anglis, town crier of Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, aged 63, won the championship from twelve rivals in the National Town-Criers annual contest at Lyme Regis. The three judges sat in a tent 100 yards from the yelling contestants.

"I seem to know you. Did I once lend you money?"

"Did you get it back?"

"Yes."

"Then you don't know me."

Paris plans to build many schools.

Chance Meeting Recalls Rescue During War

Ship Inspector Meets Sailor He Saved From Torpedoed Vessel

A thrilling rescue in the days when British ships carried on a hazardous trade along routes infested with mines and German "subs" was recalled at Montreal harbor when Captain R. H. Monks, deputy port warden, boarded the steamer "Clan Alpin" in the course of an inspection.

Accosted by a member of the crew who asked if he remembered him, Captain Monks found himself unable to recall who the man was. The seaman then proceeded to identify himself as the man whose life the Montreal port official had saved during the Great War when Captain Monks' ship had been torpedoed off the Irish coast. About to jump into the one remaining lifeboat the ship's master heard groans from some place on the deck. Returning he found a member of the crew, badly wounded. Picking the man up, Captain Monks carried him to the lifeboat only a minute before a terrific explosion sent the ship to the bottom.

After two days on open sea they were picked up by an American destroyer and taken to an Irish port, where the wounded man was given treatment.

Has Radio Wave Pains

Tacoma Dairyman Is Obliged To Ground Himself To Obtain Relief

Scientists have started an investigation into the unique case of Martin Bodker, dairyman in the Tacoma district, who suffers intense pains from radio waves unless he grounds himself.

Tacoma and Seattle specialists have declared they were baffled.

Bodker some years ago began to suffer intense pain. Physicians could find nothing wrong with him, but the pains much like rheumatism, persisted from time to time.

One day he put his hands on a water faucet while suffering pains, and they immediately vanished. When he took his hand off the faucet the pains returned. Bodker wrapped a cane with copper wire, bored a hole through the floor of his living room, and "grounded" himself.

The case was brought to the attention of Los Angeles physicians by one of Bodker's relatives living there, and Bodker was persuaded to go to that city.

Miniature Paintings

Microscope Needed To See Fine Work Of English Artist

Painter of miniatures so small that 20 of them will fit on a postage stamp, Stanley A. Burchett, of London, formerly of the Grenadier Guards, claims that they are the smallest pictures in the world. Two, about an eighth of a postage stamp in size, have been purchased by the queen. One is a seascape showing a sailing vessel at dawn, and the other a still-life of marigolds in a blue vase. To appreciate the pictures fully it is necessary to use a microscope. Many find it difficult to believe that the miniatures are real water-colors painted with a brush.

Tornadoes are the swiftest of winds, travelling as fast as 400 or 500 miles an hour.

Like America, Australia had no cattle until European explorers came there.

Improves cooking

CANAPAR Cookery Parchment

COOKERY PARCHMENT

Retains natural flavors of meats, vegetables and fish — and no odors escape. At dealers, or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Energy For The Future

World Has Supply For Many Thousands Of Years

Ample energy for mankind's future use is contained in the sunshine, wind, tides and ocean heat. This is the conclusion of Dr. Arthur B. Lamb, Professor of Chemistry at Harvard Univesity and Director of the university's chemical laboratories.

Each year the world used 17,800,000,000,000,000 kilogram calories or as much energy as is contained in 2,700,000,000 tons of coal; if our supply of natural resources were cut off, it would take the labor of 11,000,000,000 men—5 times the population of the world—to furnish the same amount of energy. At present, only 17 per cent. of this total is actual human energy while coal furnishes 50 per cent. and the remainder comes chiefly from oil, wood, gas and the labor of domestic animals.

Even these present sources of energy represent but a small fraction of the available supply of coal, oil and gas. The untapped reserves of these three natural resources amount to 2,200 times the world's annual consumption of all kinds of energy, that is, at the present rate of consumption, we can get along for a couple of thousands of years.

But this assurance, pleasing as it may be, is insignificant beside the tremendous stores of energy in sources as yet unutilized. Annual solar energy to the earth totals almost 42 times the energy of all the world's energy reserves in the forms of coal, oil and gas. Even common winds, if harnessed, could deliver in one year 75 per cent. as much energy as could all coal, oil and gas sources during the next 2,000 years.

Too Many Skyscrapers

New York Should Have Had Limited Building Height Years Ago

In a sense the American city has defeated itself, and New York is a striking example of that defeat. Every new high building on the island of Manhattan has risen at the expense of those below it. Twenty-story offices have cut off the light and air of those of ten stories, forty-story structures have done the same for twenty-story buildings, and sixty-story skyscrapers have completed the havoc.

The failure of New York years ago properly to limit the height of its buildings has brought to pass that in considerable sections of Manhattan thousands of offices below the tenth floor are practically cellars. Streets have become impassable with automobiles, sidewalks are over-crowded with pedestrians, and it has been impossible to build subways fast enough to meet congestion.—New York Nation.

Shutting Out Fresh Air

Movable Glass Screens Enclose Promenades On Newest Liners

All the newer ships have spacious sport decks, and there are accurately measured promenades along the sides of the erections containing the accommodation. But the rest of the ship is closed in as if to shield voyagers from the Atlantic breezes, even promenades are now being fitted at their forward ends with movable glass screens. In ships like the "Europa" and the "Bremen," one may go from end to end of the range of artistically decorated public rooms without running any risk of inhaling fresh air. In such super-luxurious surroundings the passenger may continue from the time he goes on board until he disembarks. It would appear that the physician who recommended a sea voyage as a cure will have to specify the steamer also.—Moncton Transcript.

Ingenuity Of Fire Fighters

Improvised An Aqueduct To Carry Water Two Miles

A hastily constructed aqueduct which carried water from a lake more than two miles away enabled Ontario forestry branch fire fighters to bring under control a dangerous bush fire which raged for several days in the north-east corner of Falconbridge township near Sudbury.

Owing to recent dry weather all streams within two miles were dried up. The dry bed of a creek, however, ran close by the fire. The forestry branch men hastily dammed the dry channel and pumped water from a lake through a mile of hose to a point on the creek two miles away. When the water reached the dam it was pumped a short distance further to the blaze.

Position She Preferred

"Now," said the bridegroom to the bride when they returned from their honeymoon trip, "let us have a clear understanding before we settle down to married life. Are you the president or the vice-president of this society?"

"I want to be neither president nor vice-president," **she** answered "I'll be content with a subordinate position."

"What position is that ,my dear?"

"Treasurer."

Employees in Germany now working under the Standard wage and employment agreement are estimated to number 14,000,000.

W. N. U. 2011

Stepping Stone To Success

High School Education Is Great Privilege For Young People

Thousands of young men and women (they aren't boys and girls after they get out of the Public Schools) will enter high school this year, and if they are the right kind of young people they will get the right kind of thrill from this experience. Entering high school is an epochal event in the life of anyone blessed with the opportunity. Most students never get beyond the graduation period in the high schools. After that they either go to work or loaf or do a little of each. A great many young people who enter high school never graduate, and that is a very sad mistake for them to make, and a still graver mistake on the part of the parents, providing the latter deliberately gave their consent to a child leaving high school without graduating, when it is not necessary. The first day in high school marks the beginning of an important event in the life of the young man or young woman who enjoys the privilege of acquiring this important education. There will come a time in the history of this country (and it is approaching rapidly nowadays) when a young person without a high school diploma is going to find things pretty hard in this life. For education is the stepping stone to success and independence, and without it all is slavish labor and interminable discouragement. Those who have entered upon high school life are to be congratulated. They are marching over a royal road and paving their own life's highway so that progress will be smooth and sure.

Has No Color Pigment

Sun Shining On Tiny Prisms Makes Peacock's Tail Gorgeous

The gorgeous tail of a peacock, like the wings of most butterflies, has no color pigment in it that can be extracted and made into dyes. The brilliant color scheme, explains a writer in the Sunday Express, is merely the concentrated effect of myriads of miniature rainbows. The surfaces of a peacock's feathers and a butterfly's wings are covered with millions of tiny prisms. The rays of white light from the sun passing through them are broken up into the seven colors of the spectrum, and it is the blending of these before they excite the nerves which control sight that produces the mental picture of a peacock or a butterfly. Just as no two people see precisely the same color scheme in one rainbow, so the color pattern of a peacock or a butterfly is different to every person who sees them.

Immigration To Canada

Heavy Falling Off Is Noted For Seven Month Period

Immigration to Canada declined by 4,427 for the seven months ended July 31 last as compared with the corresponding period of last year.

In the seven months just ended, the total number of immigrants to Canada, according to the department of immigration and colonization, was 8,430. This compares with a total of 12,857 for the first seven months in 1932.

Newcomers in the seven months ended July 31 last, with figures for the corresponding period of 1932 in brackets, were, by origin: British 1,252 (2,102); United States, 5.361 (8,513); Northern European races, 336 (578), and other races, 1,481 (1,664).

War Memoirs

David Lloyd George Is Critical Of Allied Strategy

Millions who were killed in the war need not have met death, declares David Lloyd George in the first volume of his war memories recently published.

The war, he insists, should have ended in 1916, and it might have been decided by 1914. He characterizes the Allied strategy in France in the earlier stages of the war as a "sanguinary mistake," which nearly lost the Allies the conflict.

In the course of his narrative, Mr. Lloyd George lashes the war office again and again for "mental obtuseness" and a "pitiable lack of initiative."

An Amazing Invention

Device Sensitive To Heat Of Match Fifty Feet Away

Heat into sound is another amazing transformation accomplished by scientists in a research laboratory at Pittsburgh. The warmth of a hand held near the device makes it emit a low growl; lighting a match a few feet away draws a snarl for an answer. The invention can be adjusted so that it is sensitive to a burning match forty or fifty feet away.

Figure It Out

Two automobiles meeting head on, each going at a rate of 40 miles an hour, is equivalent, as a brief reference to Haydn's Dictionary of Dates informs us, to a car at 80 miles crashing into a solid object. Few people, we believe, have survived after crashing into a solid object when speeding at 80 miles an hour.

Until June, 1927, there hadn't been an eclipse of the sun in England since 1724, and there will not be another until 1999.

PICTURESQUE SCOUTS AT JAMBOREE

A group of Polish Boy Scouts in national costume at the World's Scout Jamboree at Godollo, Hungary. Over 40,000 Scouts from all parts of the world attended the gathering.

Cunning Outwits Dog

Cat When Cornered Uses Clever Tactics To Escape

The mastery of herself which a cat shows when, having been caught in a position from which there is no escape, she calmly sits down to face out the threats of a dog, is a marvellous thing. Everybody has seen a kitten on the street doorstep, attacked by a dog ten times her size, as apparently self-possessed as if she were in her mistress' lap. If she turns tail and runs down the street she is lost; the dog will have a sure advantage of her. Even as it is, if he could get up courage enough to seize her on the spot, he would be able to make short work of her.

"You dare not touch me and you know it!" is what her position tells the dog. But she is intensely on her guard, in spite of the air of perfect content. Her legs, concealed under her fur, are ready for a spring. Her claws are unsheathed. Her eyes never move for an instant from the dog; as he bounds wildly from side to side, barking with comical fury, those glittering eyes of hers follow him with the keenest scrutiny. If he plucks up his courage, she is ready; she will sell her life dearly. She is watching her chance and she does not miss it. The dog tries Fabian tactics and withdraws a few feet, settling down upon his forepaws.

Just then the sound of a dog's bark in the next street attracts his eyes and ears for a moment, and when he looks back the kitten is gone! He looks down the street and starts wildly in that direction, and reaches a high board fence just as a cat's tail—a monstrous tail for such a little cat—is vanishing over the top of it. He is beaten. The cat showed not only more courage than he had, but a great deal more generalship.

Remarkable Plant Found

Belongs To Clover Group and Has Seven Leaves

Discovery of a giant clover with seven leaflets, described as "one of the most remarkable plants found in the United States in recent years," has just been reported by C. V. Morton, botanist of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

How such a large and conspicuous species has escaped attention for so long is a mystery to the Smithsonian botanists. It was found growing on sagebrush slopes in Washington by J. V. Thompson, of Seattle, a local collector, and was sent to the Smithsonian for identification.

The new plant obviously belonged to the clover group, which includes hundreds of species growing in temperate climates the world over, but it had a thick stem nearly two feet high and bore heads of flowers close to two inches in diameter. It is described as a perennial herb.

A remarkable feature, for a clover, was that of the seven leaves growing at the end of a leaf stem nearly eight inches long. Most clover leaves are on short leaf stems, or peticles, close to the main stem of the plant. The leaves themselves were long and narrow, like fingers. Those on the plant studies were approximately a quarter of an inch wide and nearly three inches long.

Air-Minded At Ninety

Canada's Oldest Speed Skater Gets Flair For Aviation

Canada's champion 90-year-old speed skater, Joseph Arsenault, is in the news again. Now he has a flair for aviation, and his friends would not be surprised to see the vigorous old fellow attempt to get a pilot's license.

Recently an aeroplane from New York alighted on a field near his home. It brought relatives to see him, and from that time on he has been air-minded. First thing his people knew he was off for Shediac to see General Itlao Balbo's famous air armada.

Odds Against Them

The best thing for the average man to do is to stay away from the stock market, says a mathematics professor, who has it figured out the odds are 12 to 1 against the little fellow who is trying to make a killing. The advice is sound as every one knows, although many will be surprised that the professor's computations give the small fry as much of a chance as they do.

Dream Of The Future

H. G. Wells In New Book Forecasts More Ideal Conditions

H. G. Wells has had a "dream" of what is going to happen in the next couple of centuries.

In this he saw a terrible war and the destruction of the present economic system, to be followed by a new order of things in which there will be no rent, interest or profit, and a full and happy existence will be possible for everyone.

Wells recorded this in his new book, "The Shape of Things To Come," published recently.

He traces the history of the world from 1913 to 2116 and paints a picture of a horrible war in Europe in 1940, leading to wholesale death and plague from gas, germs and bombs and collapse of the world system as we know it.

From the ruins rises a reconstructed world, in which, as he puts it:

"There remains no way of becoming passively wealthy. Gambling is ruthlessly eradicated. Usury ranks with forgery as a monetary offense. Money is given to people to get what they want and not as a basis for further acquisition. There are no speculators, shareholders, private userers or rent lords."

Lettuce Is Old Vegetable

Used By Persian Kings 500 Years Before Christian Era

The following article about vegetables is from "In A Week-End Garden," by Maude Stewart Deich:

"Egyptians raised an altar to cabbage and the Romans and Greeks made it the first dish of the meal. Cato declared there had been no physicians to the Romans for six hundred years because of their healthfulness from the liberal use of cabbage.

"Cauliflower came from Cyprus; and the dynasties of Ptolemies worshipped the onion.

"Lettuce came to American from the far away Turkish Island, birthplace of Ptolemy II. and Hippocrates, and was on the tables of Persian kings five hundred years before Christ. The philosopher, Aristoxenus, caused his plants to be sprinkled with wine while growing, to add a delicate touch to his favorite salad."

Give Services Free

Lord Macmillan, Chairman of the Royal Commission on Banking, stated at Vancouver that he was serving without remuneration. Sir Thomas White made a similar confession. Sir Josiah Stamp also conducted the investigation into grain exchange operations without pay. It may be hard to believe, states the Toronto Globe, but there are men who will give time to public service in this way.

Does Not Happen Often

We can't remember a girl of 20 marrying a man of 60 who was really poor, says the Kitchener Record, and states the Toronto Star, most people can't remember a girl of 20 marrying a man of 60 at all—rich, poor or anything else. In Ontario in 1931 there were 8,020 girls of 20 and under who married, and only 4 of them married a man in the 70-74 age-class. One boy under 18 married a woman of 38.

Wait For Return Of Lake

Irish People Claim Waters Disappear Every Hundred Years

Hundreds of people in the Geevagh area of County Sligo, Ireland, are watching and waiting for the return of a lake 45 acres in extent and 30 feet deep.

It is Lough Na Suil, 16 miles from the town of Sligo, and it vanished with its 52,000,000 cubic feet of water in a few hours before daybreak.

To Irish people it was known as the "Lake of the Evil Eye." According to an old legend the enchanted waters disappear once in every 100 years, to perpetuate the memory of Balor of the Evil Eye, who was slain in the district by the Giant King, Nuadha.

In their titanic struggle an eye was knocked out of Balor's head, and —so says the legend—a lake was formed on the spot.

At night the lake was in its usual state, with a full supply of water, but when farmers went to their fields next day they were horrified to find it had vanished. Heaps of dead fish lay stranded on the mud flats.

In the lake was found a huge cavity in the shape of an eye. It was 20 feet long and about 18 feet deep.

Movement Of Continents

Interesting Survey To Be Made By Leading Nations Of The World

"Tying up the world in a longitudinal survey," world astronomers will check up on a theory that the relative positions of continents are changing. Leading nations of the world will co-operate with their observatories for the next few months to settle argument on the theory, according to R. M. Stewart, directory of the Dominion observatory at Ottawa.

A local party, headed by C. C. Smith and including J. P. Handerson and A. H. Swinburne, have left Ottawa for Vancouver to assist in the Canadian part of the international survey.

Flight Not Spectacular

Safety Was Keynote Of Balbo's Trrip To Chicago

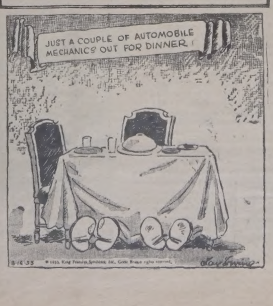
Not so spectacular nor so sensational as the wild gambles with death that have brought fame to other airmen, Balbo's organized flight has value in that it appears to usher in an era in which flying has attained to the age of commonsense. The boast of Balbo is not "how fast!" nor "how daring!" but "how safe!" And that seems to be precisely what is needed, in the present stage of aviation development, to pave the way for more confident usage of the speediest means of transport yet vouchsafed to the human race.—Sydney Bulletin.

Enforces Strict Law

Sweden has put new teeth in its "Sullivan" law. Anyone who fails to report to the police possession of any kind of a revolver or rifle or shot gun or even the purchase of ammunition is liable to a term in jail. Until just recently only fines have been imposed.

More than 200 industries are putting air-conditioning to profitable uses.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆


JUST A COUPLE OF AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS OUT FOR DINNER

Canadians Played Part In Aiding Assyrians

In 1918 Officers And Men Went From France To Persia

Recent fighting between Assyrians and Kurds along the Iraq border recalls the part played by Canadians in 1918, when, fleeing from the Turks, these Nestorian Christians abandoned their homes in the plain of Urmia, and were conveyed under British protection to Mesopotamia.

The story of their uprising against the Turks, under whose rule they had suffered centuries of repression, their resistance over a period of four years, and their final dispersal forms one of the most romantic and one of the most tragic episodes of the Great War. It is not generally known that officers and men of the Canadian Corps, withdrawn from their units in France in 1918 and sent to Northwest Persia as part of the British "Hush-Hush" army under General L. C. Dunsterville, played a notable part in salvaging what was left of the Assyrian race.

Approximately 40 Canadians were included in this force, which proceeded in driblets from Bagdad, over the mountain passes into Persia, and on to Kermanshah and Hamadan.

This was one of the side-shows of the Great War, and like many of its kind, it was unsuccessful in achieving what it set out to achieve. However, its presence in Persia enabled Dunsterville, who is the "Stalky" of Kipling's "Stalky and Co.," to bluff the Turkish army around Urmia and Tabiz into immobility, and prevent invasion of India across the Persian plateau.

The Assyrians desired to return to their fertile lands in the neighborhood of Lake Urmia; but this was again in Turkish hands and the generations of bad blood between Christians and Moslems in the Middle East made it inconvenient to re-settle the Assyrians there.

Some were sent to Mosul, the site of the ancient Chaldean city of Nineveh, where a large Assyrian settlement had persisted. In general, however, the Urmia Assyrians appear to have been abandoned.

Crusade Against Crime

Proposal To Unite Police Forces Of U.S. Into One Huge Army

A revolutionary plan to unite police forces of the United States into one huge army crusading against crime with the backing of the national guards and the regular army was placed before the American Bar Association by the man in charge of the government's war on rackets and kidnapping—Assistant Attorney-General Pat Malloy.

The far-reaching proposal, which contemplated the arming of every law enforcement officer in the country — sheriffs, policemen and all — with federal commissions, came a short time after the association's president had opened the annual convention with a declaration that federal laws were encroaching on the rights of states. The president—Clarence E. Martin—also had warned that the crime situation is getting out of hand and declared that "candor compels the admission that America is a crime breeding and criminal protecting nation."

Martin also had said that in the absence of court decision, the association should support the Roosevelt recovery programme as a temporary expedient. He had no immediate comment on Malloy's proposal to put the federal government above the states in law enforcement.

Claims a Distinction

Sir Samuel Hoare Once Suspected Of Politidal Murder

Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary for India, claims the distinction of being so far as he knows the only British Secretary of State who was ever suspected of a political murder. For 18 months during the war he was in charge of the Military Intelligence and Secret Service in Russia and so speedy were his sources of information that he knew of the Monk Rasputin's murder before anyone except those who were connected with it. "So great an impression did this fact make upon the Czar and his ministers," Sir Samuel revealed at a dinner in London, "that the British Ambassador had to make a special visit to Tzarkge Solo to assure the emperor that my staff and I were not the actual murderers."

Get Facts From Newspapers

Radio may carry the noise and the color of political meetings, but the newspapers after all, carry the facts, the permanent record, and most listeners, having received a certain fleeting impression of what occurred from passages overheard in the intervals of a bridge game or some other domestic enterprise, look to the printed pages for news of what really happened.—Ottawa Journal.

Served Notables

Francisco Babbie, a sleeping car attendant, who is almost a national figure in Argentina, having served President Theodore Roosevelt, the Prince of Wales and 11 presidents of Argentina, has just retired at 64, and will watch the trains go by his suburban cottage.

Canada has the largest flour mill in the British Empire.

Boy Leads Marauding Band

Twelve-Year-Old Has Absolute Power Over Afghan Tribe

There is a stretch of "No Man's Land" between the administrative borders of British India and Afghanistan. This area is inhabited by the Halimzai tribe, who are friendly to British rule in India.

Into this country 4,000 British troops recently advanced to help the Halimzai, who were being attacked by a powerful body of Upper Mohmands. All this trouble centred about the figure of a 12-year-old boy, Ghulam Nabi.

This child is known to be the son of an old border raider, but the mysterious and dangerous leader known as the Mad Fakir, who is actually leading these wild frontier bands, is passing him off as a great hereditary ruler.

Surrounded by his 5,000 marauding followers, this boy is kept in a small white silken tent. He is a slight, delicate child, whose face is said to be exquisitely beautiful. In this dainty tent the boy stays always unless when leading his wild, white-clad followers.

Only four men, including the Mad Fakir, are ever allowed inside the tent to see him.

They salaam deeply before him and mumble some ritualistic jargon. The child then turns on them his huge black eyes, which, they say, have curious mesmeric powers.

His influence over these wild men is absolute. They believe him to be possessed of a few hairs from the beard of the prophet.

In India the Mad Fakir is known as the Be-Aki Lenanai, the first of those words meaning "witless."

Beard tinged with red henna, eyes that alternately glisten with a piercing intensity and then cloud into an obscure observation of the beyond, great stature, arresting rhetoric with strange intervals of silence—such is the frontier trouble-maker.

The Mad Fakir is undoubtedly mad —were he not so he would have been dead long before this. But no frontier Moslem would so much as touch one whose mind is deranged, and many are willing to see in the affliction the directing hand of Allah.

Consequently the Mad Fakir always has an audience.

The War Game

Women Ttaking Increasing Interest In History Of War Profiteering

Women in Canada are taking an increasing interest in the history of war profitéering. The women's associaiton of the League of Nations Society has done much to stir up this interest by distributing pamphlets on the business of supplying munitions for mass murder.

Similar interest is spreading throughout the United States, where the president of the disarmament committee of the Women's International Organizations spoke in New York last week of "the gang which fights unceasingly to protect its own vested interests." In the United Kingdom, too, there has lately been a revival of publicity about the private enterprise of armament firms.

Publicity by the women's organizations may help to awaken the mothers of cannon-fodder to the sinister influences behind the war game. The game will surely go on, however, so long as it is the policy of International finance to keep the nations competing for markets abroad. Behind the traffic in munitions is the traffic in foreign loans, the exploiting of foreign markets, the belief that there cannot be prosperity at home unless nations engage in competitive exporting.—Ottawa Citizen.

Disliked Fast Trip

Speed Of Italian Liner Spoiled Voyage For Passengers

What it takes to establish trans-Atlantic records is illustrated by that trip of the "Rex," says Variety. The Italian Line flagship broke all standing marks for speed across the Atlantic, flew the blue championship pennant, rigged itself out in flags and steamed grandly into New York to the accompaniment of columns of publicity.

But the passengers had a story to tell, too.

Boat was going so fast, some passengers say, that the resultant vibration kept them from enjoying the trip, and the nervous hangover lingered with them for several days after they landed.

A number of the usual comforts were done away with in the record quest. The Lido Deck, an open air swimming pool, one of the boat's features, was closed for the trip captain not wanting the extra water weight burden.

Type Badly Needed

American automotive engi[illegible] looking into the future see a car [illegible] such a low centre of gravity overturning will be practicall[illegible] possible. The car will have such [illegible] holding ability that it will be a[illegible] run 125 miles per hour as ea[illegible] present machines do at 40.

Delhi, India, recently had [illegible] es of rain in one day.

It is almost as bad to sa[illegible] things as it is to do them.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

First silver to be flown out from Great Bear Lake was valued at approximately $4,000. It was flown out to Edmonton by Pilot John Bythell.

Ocean-borne traffic at the five ports of the Kwantung Leased Territory in Manchuria in the first seven months of this year was greater than in the same period of 1931 and 1930.

The whole village of Capelan, a small Portuguese fishing community near Ponta Dalgada, was enriched recently when 100 pounds of ambergris were found in the carcass of a whale which stranded on the beach.

Dr. Hugo Eckener has concluded an agreement with the Brazilian Government for all-year Zeppelin service between Europe and Brazil. Brazil agreed to erect suitable housing facilities for the airship.

William Cody Bradford, 60, a nephew of Colonel William F. (Buffalo Bill) Cody, shot himself to death at his home in Casper, Wyoming. He was believed to have been despondent because of ill health.

The U.S. Government is considering asking the next session of congress for authority to negotiate commercial treaties embodying reciprocal tariff concessions, particularly with Canada and Latin-America countries.

Hubert Scott-Paine will make a second and determined effort to wrest the Harmsworth speed-boat trophy from Gar Wood, American title-holder, in 1934. A definite statement to this effect came from the British pilot in Sarnia.

Kitsilano Boys' Band, fresh from its world triumph at the Chicago World's Fair, was welcomed home to Vancouver by thousands of persons and massed bands gathered at the railway station. Later they were officially welcomed at the Canada Pacific exhibition.

International Highway Practically Completed

Attractive Scenic Route From Peace River District To San Diego

A new international tourist highway connecting Canada and the United States is practically completed and will be known chiefly under the name of the Sunshine Highway. This highway, the only international project of its size east of the Rocky Mountains, connects Alberta's extensive highway system with that of the States of Montana, Nevada and California, making an attractive scenic route along the eastern side of the Rockies from the Peace River District in Northern Alberta to San Diego, California, on the south, a distance of more than 2,500 miles.

Announcement of the completion of the new route was given at the Sunshine Trail Convention recently held in Lethbridge, Alberta. That stretch of the new highway running through Alberta, from the United States-Canadian border southwest of Lethbridge to the Peace River, a distance of 725 miles, has been completed for some time. Montana is now engaged in completing the last link of the highway in that State.

For the larger portion of the distance this highway is an all-weather route, being gravelled in Alberta to 80 miles north of the city of Edmonton, about 420 miles. The route through Mntana, which is Highway No. 91 of that state, is all-weather road the entire distance. From Salt Lake City north to Peace River is a distance of over 1,600 miles.

The new highway gives easy access to the Rocky Mountain resorts of Montana and Alberta by connecting all-weather roads.

Australia's New Currency

Water-Mark Shows Head Of Prince Of Wales

The head of the Prince of Wales, in profile, is one of the innovations introduced in the new currency notes shortly to be put into circulation in Australia. The prince's head will replace the commonwealth coat-of-arms water-mark. When held up to the light the features of the heir to the throne will be seen facing those of the King.

Another change is that the promise to pay in gold has been deleted.

Makes A Difference

A journalist from India said he was surprised to find that high caste Hindus in United States were performing menial work, a thing they never would do at home. That's not so strange. We knew one man who would come nigh to breaking his back moving the stove for a widow next door and he wouldn't even chop the kindling at home.

Advance In Television

Berlin's big radio show registers marked advances in television. New devices increase picture transmission from the old limit of 90 lines to 180 lines on a 15 by 18 centimeter surface, with almost perfect results. In transmitting 25 pictures per second 1,000,000 points are flashed off. It is this speed and closeness that give excellent reproductions.

Eels in the vicinity of the West Indies grow to be seven feet long.

Clock Made Many Trips

Timepiece Of Pacific Liner Now In Radio Room At Regina

A clock which made 262 trips across the Pacific Ocean to China on the old "Empress of Japan," and which for the past 11 years has been lying in an office in Vancouver now adorns the radio operating room of CKCK, Regina, Saskatchewan.

Some 12 years ago, Bert Hooper, engineer of CKCK, but then wireless operator on the staff of the Canadian Marconi Company, was placed on board the "Empress" by his company as operator in charge of the ship's wireless system.

Mr. Hooper had then been with the Marconi Company some six years and was aboard the "Empress" for nearly two years.

When the "Empress" was sold and dismantled records and some of the equipment was taken ashore and placed in the Vancouver office of the Marconi Company.

Some weeks ago Mr. Hooper visited the coast and called upon his old chief, L. S. Hawkins, superintendent of the Pacific Coast Division of the Canadian Marconi Company.

Before leaving he was presented with the timepiece which hung in the wireless operating room of the "Empress."

Modern Wireless Station

Erected On Site Where Marconi Made Earliest Experiments

Signor Guglielmo Marconi is "extremely gratified" to know a modern wireless station has been erected on Signal Hill, site of his earliest experiments in trans-Atlantic wireless telegraphy.

Following the opening of the new Signal Hill Station, the inventor of the wireless telegraphed Premier F. C. Alderdice as follows: "I recollect with keenest pleasure my associations with your country and the generous support given me by its government during my earliest tests with trans-Atlantic wireless communication, and am extremely gratified to know that on the very site where those tests were carried out, a modern station is now installed embodying latest developments."

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

RIPE GRAPE JAM

4½ cups (2¼ lbs.) prepared fruit.
7 cups (3 lbs.) sugar.
½ bottle fruit pectin.

To prepare fruit, slip skins from about 3 pounds fully ripe grapes. Simmer pulp, covered, 5 minutes. Remove seeds by sieving. Chop or grind skins and add to pulp. Add ½ cup water and if desired, grated rind of 1 orange. Stir until mixture boils. Simmer, covered, 30 minutes. (Wild grapes, Malagas and other tight-skinned grapes may be stemmed, crushed whole, simmered with ½ cup water 30 minutes, sieved, and then measured. With tight-skinned grapes add juice of 1 lemon to water. Use 4 cups prepared fruit.)

Measure sugar and prepared fruit into large kettle, mix well, and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about 11 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

FRUIT RAISIN SALAD

(Serves 6)

Lettuce.
8 oranges.
¾ cup seeded raisins.

Arrange shredded lettuce on individual salad plates. Peel and slice oranges and arrange in circles on lettuce. Fill center of circle with raisins which have been steamed until plump. Serve with Sweet French dressing or with orange juice mixed with equal parts of honey or jelly.

For Better Lives

Some Things That Everyone Should Hold On To

Hold on to your hand when you are about to do an unkind act.

Hold on to your tongue when you are ready to speak harshly.

Hold on to your heart when evil persons invite you to join their ranks.

Hold on to your virtue—it is above all prices to you in all times and places.

Hold on to your foot when you are on the point of forsaking the path of right.

Hold on to the truth, for it will serve you well, and do you good throughout eternity.

Hold on to your temper when you are excited or angry, or others are angry with you.

Hold on to your good character for it is and ever will be your best wealth.

Diner—"What on earth is this broth made from, waiter? Surely it isn't chicken broth?"

Waiter—"Well, sir, it's chicken broth in its infancy. It's made out of the water the heggs were boiled in."

A British report says that in the past 50 years 58,000 men have been killed in British coal mines.

"This rope is for catching cows."

Tenderfoot: "Yes, but what bait do you use?"

Declares Hitler Is Of Jewish Descent

Viennese Paper Has Sworn Documents To Support Claim

Forthright declaration that Adolf Hitler, German chancellor and Nazi chieftain, had a good stream of Jewish blood in his veins startled Europe some weeks ago. The statement appeared in the Oesterreicher Abendblatt, well known Viennese newspaper, and was substantiated by affidavits and sworn documents from many sources.

No definite counter-proof of unadulterated Nordicism was produced from Germany itself, but the well-known Vossisches Zeitung, of Berlin, now under Nazi control, issued a short statement, reaffirming that the German college of heralds had previously satisfied itself that in Hitler's ancestry was no strain of Semite blood.

The Viennese paper affirmed that Hitler's maternal grandmother, Johanna Hitler, was the daughter of one Jakob Hitler, who with three other Hitlers left the Ghetto of Polna, on the borders of Bohemia and Moravia, a century ago, and was baptized after having settled in Vienna. Herr Hitler's father was certified by the burgomaster of Braunnau, where Herr Hitler was born, to have changed his name fom Schicklgruber to Hitler in 1877. The change is said to have been made, in expectation of a legacy, at the request of Klara Hitler, Herr Adolf Hitler's great-aunt, who was born before Jakob left the Ghetto.

The newspaper published photographs of the ancestral home in the Polna Ghetto, of a page from the Jewish register from that place, and of a tombstone with Hebrew lettering in the cemetery. It seems that the discovery of the alleged kinship was made by Herr Alexander Basch, the Jewish registrar at Polna, who recently died at a great age. One Jewish kinsman of Herr Hitler is said to be living—a small grocer in the Leopoldstadt, the Jewish quarter of Vienna.

Space For Church Activities

Report Of Work Occupies Large Part Of Canadian Newspapers

As to our own country we are bound to say that whilst Canadian journalism is not free from the faults mentioned, these faults are less common in Canada than in many regions we could name. "Battle, murder, and sudden death," crime and calamity have their place in the headlines, but large space is given to other and less discreditable stories. The work of the churches and all the range of political, educational and social service activities occupy a very large part of every newspaper in Canada. The reports of the recent Conferences of the United Church of Canada are answer enough for the complaint that the work of the churches was crowded out of the public press of this country by news of a less desirable nature.—The New Outlook.

New Flag Is Flown

Victoria Mildly Alarmed At Display Of Bunting

Visions of a coup d'etat by one of the many parties seeking political power in British Columbia were seen by amazed Victorians recently, when a new flag waved from the parliament buildings.

The flag was one designed by Fred R. Popham as a suggested Canadian emblem, and in some way not explained the Union Jack was lowered and the new product put in its place. It was there for only five minutes, but long enough to give the telephone operator hectic hours to answer a flood of queries, some merely curious, some decidedly indignant.

Intelligent Settlers

The late James J. Hill, a Canadian who was associated with the founders of the C.P.R., and who was himself the founder and constructor of the Great Northern Railway, estimated that every family that settled on his line was worth $5,000 to his railway. But he did insist on an intelligent class of immigrants, and figured that each settler along the railway meant $500 a year in transportation.

Even The Salute Works

When Premier Mussolini visited the site of Sabaudia, the new city which is to rise on the reclaimed Pontine marshes, instead of the customary artillery salvo, he was greeted by nineteen dynamite blasts each of which hurled tree trunks and roots into the air. Even the salute has been put to useful work in Italy!

Buying Canadian Flour

An exceptionally large amount (5,000 tons) of Canadian flour was granted permission to enter the Irish Free State for delivery at the end of August. No English flour is being admitted on account of the economic war.

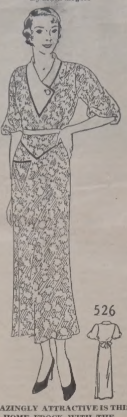
Officer (during sham battle): "Hi, you! Keep your head down. Don't you know you're exposing yourself to an imaginary enemy a hundred yards off?"

Private: "Yes, sir. But I'm also supposed to be hiding behind an imaginary rock fifty feet high."

A bicycle rear light which flashes with the rotation of the rear wheel has appeared in London.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



AMAZINGLY ATTRACTIVE IS THIS HOME FROCK WITH THE SUBTLE AIR OF YOUTH

It's so smart carried out in a pretty novelty rayon print. It is in lovely tones of powder-blue with navy blue binds. The white pique collar is so unusual.

It's so easily made!

Style No. 526 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 39-inch material with ½ yard of 35-inch contrasting and 2½ yards of binding.

For general daytime wear, just omit the pocket.

A crepe silk print in bright red and white with plain white crepe, or plain grey crepe would be nice mediums.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Real Globe-Trotter

Eighty-Year-Old Woman Making Fortieth Trip Around World

Mrs. Jane Lee of Kansas City, eighty-year-old woman with snow-white hair, has just stopped in Paris again on her annual trip around the world. She has been making this trip for forty years, for she says she doesn't like to stay in one place.

Mrs. Lee knows the Yukon, has sailed to the Antarctic Circle and this year is doing a thorough job of the Balkans.

Indian Wants Gold Teeth

Joe Dillon, full-blooded Slavey Indian, is coming south of Fort Smith, N.W.T., for the first time in his life. He is bound for San Francisco on holiday after selling a big silver claim for $33,000, and his first act will be to get a set of gold teeth for himself and his squaw. Their teeth are all right, but what's the use of having $33,000 if you can't let the world know about it?" Joe said.

Kidnappers are becoming active in the Irish Free State.

Labrador Huskies Ready For Byrd Expedition

About Fifty Wolf-Dogs Have Been Carefully Selected

Labrador huskies will work hand in hand with aeroplanes during the next Byrd expedition to "Little America," starting from Boston, October 1.

The expedition will last two years, with the S.S. Pacific Fir (8,000 tons) and the barquentine "Bear of Oakland," as the supply ships. Two or three aeroplanes are to be taken along, to augment those used in the last expedition by the United States explorer, as well as something like 50 magnificent specimens of Labrador and Quebec husky, or wolf-dog.

Some 45 of these malemutes have been sent to Wonalancet, New Hampshire, which is where rear Admiral Byrd selected his first batch of dogs for the Antarctic. Arthur Walden, veteran dog racing man, makes his home in the New England city, and it was Walden's leader, Baldy, who accompanied Byrd on all expeditions until the day when, getting old and feeble, he walked out into the icy cold, and was never seen again.

The canines were loaded at Quebec into a huge truck, each of them crated, and sent off to Wonalancet.

With plans for the expedition, which will be one of scientific research, under way for the last two years, or more, nothing is being left to chance, and the same careful selection was made of dogs as of members of the expedition.

According to plans, the expedition will get under way Oct. 1, after the S.S. Pacific Fir has been re-christened, and will steam out of Boston harbor, to make its way along the Panama Canal, through that waterway, and into the Pacific Ocean, then heading for New Zealand, which will be where they will leave civilization behind.

Geological and meteorological studies will be carried out, as well as oceanographical researches, which the expedition will also delve into the cosmic ray. They expect to return with priceless information.

Land Moves With Tide

Seismograph In Westminster, England, Shows Definite Rise And Fall

England is gradually sinking into the sea, according to a recently-published Government Blue Paper. But keep your seats, please—the rate of the subsidence is estimated at nine inches per hundred years!

According to the report, Felixstowe—on the east coast—is suffering from "that sinking feeling." It has sunk nearly 2 inches in the past fifteen years.

The Bank of England, in the heart of the metropolis, is over six inches lower than in 1895. St. Paul's Cathedral, on the other hand, has dropped only three inches in the same period.

That there is a definite movement of the land in relation to the movements of the tide has now been confirmed. A seismograph in the County Hall, Westminster, displayed a movement of the building corresponding with high and low tides!

Observation on Waterloo Bridge revealed that the weight of the water caused the structure to sink at high tide and rise again at low tide.

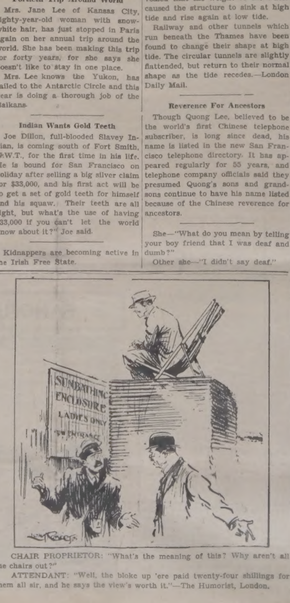
Railway and other tunnels which run beneath the Thames have been found to change their shape at high tide. The circular tunnels are slightly flattended, but return to their normal shape as the tide recedes.—London Daily Mail.

Reverence For Ancestors

Though Quong Lee, believed to be the world's first Chinese telephone subscriber, is long since dead, his name is listed in the new San Francisco telephone directory. It has appeared regularly for 55 years, and telephone company officials said they presumed Quong's sons and grandsons continue to have his name listed because of the Chinese reverence for ancestors.

She—"What do you mean by telling your boy friend that I was deaf and dumb?"

Other she—"I didn't say deaf."



CHAIR PROPRIETOR: "What's the meaning of this? Why aren't all the chairs out?"

ATTENDANT: "Well, the bloke up 'ere paid twenty-four shillings for them all, and he says the view's worth it."—The Humorist, London.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 17

SOLOMON

Golden Text: "Enter into His gates with thanksgiving. And into His courts with praise."—Psalm 100:4.

Lesson: 1 Kings, Chapters 5-8.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 100.

Explanations and Comments

The Great Procession With The Ark And The Tabernacle, Chapter 8:1-5.—It was during the Feast of Tabernacles, which began on the fifteenth of the seventh month and lasted seven days (Leviticus 23:34), that the elders of Israel and all the heads of the tribes brought up the ark of the covenant out of the city of David, which is Zion. "Both the House of Commons and the House of Lords were present, as we would put it, for 'the elders' were the chosen representatives of the people, and 'the princes of the fathers' houses' were the hereditary leaders. In addition, there was a vast attendance of the rank and file."—R. C. Gillie. Two processions advanced from different directions. One came from Gibeon and bore the sacred tabernacle with its goats'-hair covering and boards of acacia wood, and all its holy vessels—the brazen altar, the golden candlesticks, the table of showbread, and the brazen serpent. On Mount Zion this procession joined the other which bore the ark away from its temporary tent erected for it in Jerusalem by David. As the two processions proceeded to the temple, Solomon and a great congregation with him sacrificed a host of sheep and oxen. The road (such was the traditional picture preserved by Josephus) was flooded with streams of blood. The air was darkened and scented with the clouds of incense; the songs and dances were unintermittent. Onward the procession moved up the slope of the hill. It entered court after court of the temple. It reached the 'Holy Place'."—Stanley. By this lavish slaughter Solomon was honoring God in the best way known in those days. It was a primitive method of saying that king and people set no limits to the honor they would show Jehovah.

The Contents Of The Ark, Chapter 8:10.—There was nothing in the Ark save the two tables of stone. Hebrews 9:4 speaks also of a golden pot holding manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, but the next verse adds, "of which things we cannot now speak severally." Hebrews is here incorrect, or else the pot and rod were once in the ark and were lost during its sojourn among the Philistines. The tables of the law in the Ark were a constant reminder that God's promises to be with His people depended on their keeping His laws.

"If a man love Me, he will keep My word," said Christ, "and my Father will love him, and We will come unto him and make our abode with him." The indwelling of the Spirit in our human temples depends upon our obedience to Christ's words.

Nature's Nitrogen Store

Agency Used By Nature For Maintaining Productivity Of The Soil

Humus, the vegetable matter in soil in the form of the semi-decomposed remains of past generations of plant life, is nature's storehouse for nitrogen. As the humus in a soil is increased, so is the nitrogen increased or decreased. Humus performs the useful purpose of so favourbly affecting the physical condition of both clays and sands that it renders them suitable for the support of crops. It furnishes the material upon which the nitro-organisms of the soil feed, thus fostering a valuable agency in the preparation of plant food. And, again it serves in the maintenance of soil productiveness by constantly liberating in its decomposition certain small amounts of mineral matter in forms peculiarly available for absorption by the roots of plants.—Dominion Chemist.

Unusual Things Do Happen

Stories Which Appear Ridiculous Are Often True

A visitor who says he always had an idea we made up our little stories about happenings around town — which we cross our heart we never do—changed his mind when he saw a well-dressed young man searching a Fifth Avenue gutter for discarded cigarettes. He had collected one or two when a trim young woman walked up to him, opened her purse, and offered him a whole package of cigarettes. He started to take them, hesitated, and said, "Thanks, but I don't smoke that kind." They both blushed and walked on.—The New Yorker.

Treated Threat Lightly

Threatened with the death penalty, 40 city councils of Scotland just laughed. When they announced their intention to fly the Scottish standard to commemorate the Battle of Bannockburn it became the duty of a high official to warn them that it was illegal. He also deemed it necessary to call their attention to the old law making death the penalty for flying the standard without royal consent. It was then that a laugh was heard across Scotland.

New Treatment Effective

By use of methylene blue, medical science's newest form of treatment for poisoning, physicians at Hollywood hospital rescued from the brink of death Arthur Mortenson, 44, after he had consumed a drug so rapid in its action that doctors sometimes consider the chances 100,000 to 1 against surviving its effects.

The third Sunday in each year has been set by the National Council of Ramblers' Federation of Great Britain as a national Sunday for ramblers.

Britain's Pilgrim Of Peace

Sir Arthur Henderson Trying To Sell "Disarmament" To Europe

The traveller for peace recently made his second call on Rome, having arrived there from Paris.

He is Arthur Henderson, once a member of the British cabinet, now the pilgrim of peace, the man who is trying to "sell" disarmament to Europe.

He is a traveller without a bag of samples, without advertising, without anything tangible to show. Arthur Henderson is selling an idea, an ideal. He is trying to persuade the governments of Europe to invest in peace.

He travels alone from capital to capital. He sees and talks to statesmen and politicians. After Paris, Rome; then on to Berlin; with Prague, Budapest, Warsaw, Vienna and London ahead.

The firm Mr. Henderson represents is the League of Nations, Geneva. The assignment their head traveller is on, is one of the most hopeless ever intrusted to an international statesman, although it is not entirely hopeless.

For eighteen months Mr. Henderson, whom everybody in his line of business calls "Uncle Arthur," has been selling peace. When at the last general election he lost his seat at Burnley, Uncle Arthur disappeared into the comparative obscurity of the League Assembly at Geneva to become chairman of the disarmament conference.

For months and months Mr. Henderson labored to bring about international agreement on disarmament. He was patient, conciliatory, hard working.

Then it looked as though failure stared him in the face. The conference broke down.

Mr. Henderson issued a solemn warning to the nations.

"The delegations," he said, "realize that they must now choose between disarmament and rearmament, between constructive international collaboration and a course which leads to destruction, between a future of peace and order and a future of war and chaos for the world."

Before adjourning until October 25 the conference asked Mr. Henderson to try to negotiate agreements by direct conversations with the powers.

Uncle Arthur started out alone to sell disarmament to the nations. In some capitals of Europe he knew that he might receive a chilly welcome. But he was prepared to wait on many a door mat if he felt that he could save the conference from failure.

Backed By The Law

Any Request From Income Tax Department Cannot Be Ignored

Many a man ordered to make a return of his income to that department of the government which supervises the collection of the income tax thinks it is a piece of nonsense for him to be asked to do so when his total income falls short of the taxable figure.

Perhaps it is, but the department has the law on its side. This was proved a few days ago when a resident of an eastern community was assessed $25 and costs by a police magistrate because he had failed to meet the wishes of the department.

The department asked this man as long ago as July, 1932, to make a declaration of his income. He failed to do so and after the lapse of over a year, he was hailed into court and fined. It mattered not, it appears, that his income for the year 1931 fell short of the taxable figure. To the police court he must go and pay the fine of $25.

It may be considered the most unnecessary thing in the world, it may be regarded as stupidity, an idle waste of time or anything else, but when you receive a letter from the Income Tax Department asking you to make a declaration of your income, it is not always safe to ignore it. Proceedings such as those instituted may be the penalty for ignoring the summons.

Export Of Meats

Figures Show Export Went Over Million Mark In July

Canada's export of meats was again over the million dollar mark in July, the actual value being $1,039,134 compared with $741,712 in July, 1932. The chief item was bacon and hams, the total of which was 74,305 cwt. valued at $854,627. The amount sent to the United Kingdom was 73,003 cwt. at $827,428, out of a total meat export to Great Britain of $942,364. A year ago the bacon and ham export to Great Britain was 48,795 cwt. at $502,768. The figures were released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

A rapidly growing export is in canned meats. It has multiplied almost three times in the last 12 months. The July quantity was 113,512 pounds, valued at $20,841, the amount to Great Britain being 106,893 pounds at $19,393.

Mussolini has the signatures of France, Great Britain, Germany and Italy on a pact that guarantees peace if no one starts a war.

Some men boast that they can't be fooled twice in the same way, but there are lots of other ways.

Orderly Marketing Of Canadian Wheat Crop Is Government Plan

Ottawa, Ont.—That the policy of government intervention to ensure the orderly marketing of Canada's wheat crop will be carried out again this year has now been accepted as definite among observers at Ottawa.

Information obtainable in official circles has been such as to indicate that no other course of action would be consistent in view of the recent wheat agreement signed at London.

According to opinions held in the best informed quarters here the government's stand will be that if the recent world wheat agreement means anything to Canada it must mean support to the wheat market; that the selling of the Dominion's wheat crop must not be left to the mercy of haphazard speculation.

It is understood the government has the fullest confidence in John I. McFarland, its representative on the wheat selling agencies, and it will not be surprising if one or two assistants are named to act with Mr. McFarland in that capacity.

May Remove Restrictions

Rumor That Pegged Price On Grain Will Be Rescinded

Winnipeg, Man.—"Rumor is current that the 'peg' will be withdrawn from the wheat market in the near future," states The Winnipeg Free Press in a news page story.

"Officials of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange are silent on the subject but others prominent in the trade believe the price restrictions will be removed at an early date," the paper adds.

Minimum prices for wheat and oats were established August 15 by vote of the exchange membership. The October wheat future was "pegged" at 70⅛; December, 71⅝, and May, 76⅝ cents per bushel, "abnormal conditions surrounding other markets" were given as reason for the action. A vote of the general membership of the exchange will be necessary to rescind the resolution adopted last month.

Loading At Churchill

S.S. Gardenia May Be Last Vessel To Take On Cargo This Season

Churchill, Man.—Elevator machinery hummed here with the arrival of the S.S. Gardenia to take on what may be the last cargo of grain to be shipped from Manitoba's northern port this season.

With her arrival in port, preparations fo loading 230,000 bushels of grain were immediately under way and when the "Gardenia" steams out of the harbor the 2,000,000-bushel government elevator will have less than a ship's cargo in store. The leftover will total only 38,000 bushels of wheat. She is the ninth vessel to take an overseas grain cargo from the Hudson Bay port this season.

Jobless Present Demands

Immediate Answer Is Impossible States Sir George Perley

Ottawa, Ont.—A party of 15 men and women representing 300 delegates to the National Conference of the Unemployed now in session, presented a list of "demanded" reforms before the Dominion Government and demanded "an immediate answer."

They were told by Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, that no immediate answer could be given, but their presentations would be received by the cabinet.

A parade of unemployed in front of the parliament buildings lasted nearly half an hour, with police keeping a close watch, but not molesting the demonstrators.

Want Game Guardians

Calgary, Alta.—Appointment of a body of game guardians in Alberta, to handle protection of game now done by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, was suggested to the provincial government by the Alberta Fish and Game Association in annual convention here. Steps to prohibit shooting of all migratory birds with rifles and modern high power pneumatic guns also was urged.

Freight Rate Increase In U.S.

Washington.—United States railroads have notified the interstate commerce commission that, effective October 1, when the emergency freight surcharges authorized two years ago expire, they will put into effect increased rates on scores of commodities on which experimental rate reductions had been made to meet truck competition.

Threaten To Destroy Trees

Kelowna, B.C.—Threats of "smashing down the trees" of those who would not come into an agreement were heard at a meeting of Kelowna fruit growers who asked of the shippers a guarantee of a cent a pound minimum for all apples picked and shipped.

W. N. U. 2011

Forest Fires In Manitoba

Settlers And Summer Campers Forced To Leave Homes

Winnipeg, Man.—Fire-fighting resources of Manitoba have been taxed to the limit to check forest fires scattered across eastern and central Manitoba. Outbreaks were reported from 21 districts. Chief concern, however, was felt for the blaze which roared over a five-mile front between Rennie and Whitemouth, in the south-eastern portion of the province.

Motorists returning to the city found driving between Rennie and Whitemouth difficult and precarious. Dense smoke from smouldering peat beds obscured the highway. Automobiles crawled along through the murky pall with windows closed to keep out choking fumes. More than 100 men patrolled the fire zone, the blaze being reported under control.

Families of settlers and summer campers were evacuated from the danger zone. Only the men remained behind to keep a watchful eye over a fire that destroyed valuable timber stands, razed the station and section house at Rennie, and threatened small settlements before rain came to the aid of forest rangers.

Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association

Fourteenth Annual Convention Is Held At Vancouver

Vancouver, B.C.—Delegates to the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association's three-day convention, heard reports, including those of A. W. Marsh, Amherstburg, Ont., president, and Roy Sales, general manager, Renfrew, Ont.

Various reports recorded the difficulties weekly newspapers had weathered and expressed optimism for the future.

The 175 delegates were welcomed by Mayor Louis D. Taylor, "an old newspaperman myself."

While the present is only the 14th annual convention of the present association, President Marsh reminded the delegates their organization had a continuous history of three-quarters of a century.

The president elected will preside next September at the 75th anniversary of the founding of the association out of which the present organization grew. The jubilee is to be held at Kingston, Ont.

New York Flyer Wrecked

Fourteen Passengers Killed And Many Injured In Collision

Binghampton, N.Y.—Fourteen persons were killed and 25 others injured, some of them so seriously they are expected to die, as a milk train travelling at a fast speed plowed into a Chicago to New York flyer of the Erie Railroad at the city's eastern outskirts. The flyer, en route to New York, had been stopped by a switch engine at work ahead.

All of the dead were taken from a wooden coach that sandwiched between cars of steel, and three cars from the end of the flyer telescoped like an accordion.

M. H. King, of Elmira, engineer of the milk train, running between Hornell and Hoboken, said: "I didn't see the signal light in time to stop. It happened too quickly. We were coming around a curve."

Vice-President R. E. Woodruff, of the Erie Railroad, said the engineer of the milk train was aware he did not have a clear track.

Fulfilling Pledges Of Economy

Nova Scotia's New Premier Gets Down To Business

Halifax, N.S.—Less than 12 hours after his inauguration as Nova Scotia's premier, Hon. Angus L. Macdonald announced his new cabinet's first order-in-council had been a proclamation bringing into effect the provisions of the Nova Scotia Old Age Pensions Act, passed in 1931. He disclosed also the cabinet's initial moves towards fulfilling pre-election pledges of economy.

Estimated savings of $25,000 annually were effected through abolition of two deputy ministerial posts—those of agriculture and health—and reduction in the number of liquor commissioners from two to one.

In addition, the cabinet appointed three of its members as a committee to ascertain means of further reducing expenditures of government.

Discuss Disarmament

London, Eng.—General phases of the disarmament problem were discussed at some length by Sir John Simon, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Norman H. Davis, United States ambassador-at-large. Sources close to Davis disclosed he anticipates the nations will raise no serious objections to the French plan of supervision of armaments provided it is linked with a real arms reduction agreement

Accepts Important Post

Saskatchewan University Professor Goes To Carnegie Institute At Pittsburgh

Saskatoon, Sask.—Dr. Lloyd L. Dines, professor of mathematics at the University of Saskatchewan, for the past 18 years, and for the past two years administrative head of the junior college there, has accepted the position of head of the Department of Mathematics at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, at Pittsburgh, President W. C. Murray announces. The position carries a greatly increased salary.

Dr. Dines has long been known as one of the leading mathematicians in Canada and as honored as a fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in recognition of his successful research work. He was highly appreciated here as a teacher and administrator. He received his training at the University of Chicago.

Professor D. B. Delury will continue Dr. Dines' classes in mathemtics during the coming year, Dr. Murray intimated.

Einstein On Death List

London Paper Says Organization Wants Him Silenced

London, Eng.—The Daily Herald, Labor organ, said that an organization "Fehme," which it said has Nazi affiliations, had put Professor Albert Einstein on its death list and earmarked a reward of £1,000 for anybody who will "silence" him.

Precautions are being taken for the safety of the professor, who is staying with his wife near Blankenberghe, Belgium, the paper said.

Mrs. Einstein was represented as being greatly distressed, but the professor was quoted as saying: "I do not fear danger," and refusing to be alarmed, although he has thought wise to put his affairs in order.

Einstein is president of a world committee to aid victims of German Fascism.

CUBANS MUST RESTORE ORDER SAYS ROOSEVELT

Washington.—President Roosevelt threw a protective squadron of warships around Cuba while his secretary of the navy hurried aboard the cruiser "Indianapolis," at Annapolis, for a quick journey to the capital of the island republic.

The president had a company of marines in readiness at Quantico, Va., but he was withholding intervention as the last resort to restore order in the island.

The battleship "Mississippi" steamed down the Atlantic coast to stand by off Key West. Six or eight other craft, including a cruiser, destroyers and subchasers were within steaming distance of such ports as Guantanamo, Santiago and Havana.

Washington.—Amid fresh reports of Cuban disturbances President Roosevelt called for the speedy establishment of a government to maintain order in the island republic.

Mr. Roosevelt outlined the United States policy to the diplomatic representatives of south and central America who were called to the White House while American warships were concentrating about the troubled island.

To the spokesmen from the neighboring republics, he declared it was the desire of the United States to avoid intervention and that everything possible to make this unnecessary was being done. He said the key to the American policy toward Cuba in this crisis was that the Cuban people obtain as rapidly as possible a government of their own choosing and, equally important, a government that would maintain order.

SIDNEY T. SMITH

President of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, who announced the "pegging" of wheat prices for the first time in the history of the Exchange, and said the "peg" would remain until the market is stabilized.

Project Has Been Success

Colonization Of Special Kind Working Well In Quebec

Quebec, Que.—The Grancher system of placing with farmers and their families healthy children from city homes where there are cases of tuberculosis was introduced last year by the Quebec Bureau of Health, and according to Hon. Athanase David, provincial secretary, the experiment has been successful. "The children have become attached to country life and have no wish to return to the cities, and in a number of cases the farmers have gone to the extent of legally adopting the children. This is a good kind of colonization," said Mr. David, who has been delving into the doings of the provincial bureau of health since his return to work after a few months abroad.

The Grancher system gets its name from the fact Professor Grancher, now deceased, organized this system of family placement 30 years ago at a time when public attention in France was turned to the scourge of tuberculosis. The work still goes on in France but it is done under private initiative on the basis laid down by Professor Grancher, and funds are also provided by private purses. Mr. David studied this system in France and launched the project in Quebec without waiting for private initiative to start the work.

High Quality Of Wheat

Samples Of New Crop Show High Protein Content

Winnipeg, Man.—Protein content of the first 100 samples of new crop western Canada wheat is on a par with the average for last year, laboratory tests announced recently, reveal. The content is slightly lower than the first-run last year in Manitoba, but higher in Saskatchewan, according to a report prepared by T. A. Aiken, head of the grain research laboratory of the board of grain commissioners.

Alberta wheat was not available in sufficient quantity to permit a test.

Maximum content of 112 samples of No. 1 hard from Manitoba and 66 from Saskatchewan is shown at 17.2 per cent., while the average content is 13.9 and 14.7 per cent. for the respective provinces.

The average of 344 samples of No. 1 northern from Manitoba was 13,6, while 319 samples from Saskatchewan averaged 14.9 per cent.

Have Returned To Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—After three months' absence, some of which they spent in western Canada, the Governor-General and Countess of Bessborough have returned to the capital. They were accompanied by their elder son, Lord Duncannon, and their daughter, Lady Moyra Ponsonby.

A SCENE FROM THE WHEAT CONFERENCE

Our picture was taken after one of the hectic sessions of the World Wheat Conference in which delegates from thirty-four nations sought an opportunity for an international agreement on wheat production. The main figure in the group coming out of Canada House is that of Right Hon. Stanley Bruce, chief delegate from Australia, who played a big part in the proceedings, which concluded harmoniously.

Great Statesman Passes

Viscount Grey, Of Fallodon, Is Dead At Age Of 71

Christon Bank, England.—Viscount Grey, of Fallodon, former secretary for foreign affairs and onetime British ambassador to Washington, died Wednesday, September 6.

The veteran statesman had been ill more than a week from a malady, the exact nature of which was not disclosed but was thought to have resulted from high blood pressure.

Death came at 6:05 a.m. The viscount had been in a coma for some days, when he suffered a relapse.

No other man served as long as his majesty's secretary of state for foreign affairs as did Sir Edward Grey—11 years. No other foreign secretary had such a weight of decision thrust upon him. Through all the tense years, fraught with crisis, that preceded the British declaration of war, August 4, 1914, Sir Edward was undisturbed, but not untroubled; he had the mighty force of British public opinion behind him as few men have had, and he reached his decisions with calm clear strength that commanded the world's respect. He died as Viscount Grey, of Fallodon, but as Sir Edward Grey he will live in history.

Grizzly Bears In Yukon

Mounted Police Fear Missing Persons Have Been Killed By Dangerous Beasts

Ottawa, Ont.—Several persons have disappeared recently in the Yukon, and Royal Canadian Mounted Police officials suspect that some of them have been killed by grizzly bears, according to a report received by the police headquarters here from Supt. A. B. Allard, officer commanding the Yukon district. In support of his suspicions, he refers to an attack made on a prospector who was saved by Corp. D. A. McAskill after he had been severely injured.

The prospector's name was Thomas J. Keating, living at Keno, in the central portion of the Yukon district. Word of the bear's attack on Keating reached headquarters recently. It occurred July 22. Keating wanted to stake a claim over 10 miles from the town and took Corp. McAskill with him.

Indian Chief Well Known

Head Of Sioux Tribe Dies After Long Illness

Prince Albert.—Chief George Kinyewakaw, of Griswold, Man., head of the Sioux Indians in Canada for many years, passed away recently at the Round Plain Indian reserve and was buried September 2, according to word reaching here. The 74-year-old Indian chief was visiting Sioux friends in the reserve and he became ill on August 20 after having assisted in haying. He had been suffering for years from an internal ailment.

Chief Kinyewakaw was one of the best known Indians in Canada. He was one of the central figures in the colorful Winnipeg Board of Trade celebration in 1920, held in honor of veteran Red River settlers and trail blazers of the Canadian northwest. He was a successful farmer at Griswold.

MACHINE AGE NOT TO BLAME FOR ECONOMIC ILLS

Leicester, England.—Applied science, Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins told the British Association for the Advancement of Science, "should take no blame" for the paradox of poverty amidst plenty and the replacement of human labor by machinery.

Sir Frederick, head of the association, made the statement during his presidential address in which he outlined the strides of science in describing life in terms of chemistry.

"It is not within my capacity," he continued, "to say anything about the paradox and its cure, but I confess that I see more present danger in the case of 'money versus man' than danger present or future in that of the 'machine versus man'."

Concerning the replacement of human labor, he said:

"It is surely right that those in touch with science should insist that it will continue. It need not involve a revolutionary change if there is real planning for the future. No one can say what kind of equilibrium the distribution of leisure is fated to reach. In any case an optimistic view as to the probable effects of its increase may be justified."

Sir Frederick referred to words of Sir Alfred Ewing, which he said were still being echoed—"that the command of nature has been put into man's hand before he knows how to command himself."

"I confess," he declared, "that if civilization escapes its other perils I should fear little the final reign of the machine. We should not altogether forget the difference in use which can be made of real and ample leisure compared with that possible for very brief leisure associated with fatigue, nor the difference between compulsory toil and spontaneous work."

Democracy On Trial As Never Before, Says Premier Bennett

Newmarket, Ont.—"Democracy is on trial as never before since it became a form of government," Prime Minister R. B. Bennett declared here recently in addressing the Liberal-Conservative summer school. The Premier rushed here from two speaking engagements in Toronto to address the students.

In recent years democracies have fallen in Italy, Germany, and Egypt," he said. "The substitution for the will of the people the will of the dictator has come about," he remarked, "but we see that man has not been able to evolve a better system than democracy for the good of the country."

The Prime Minister was welcomed by throngs of students at the gate of Pickering College, where the school sessions are being held. J. Earl Lawson, Toronto member of parliament and chairman of the school, extended a formal welcome. Once within, however the school reasserted its prevailing informality.

The defects of democracy Mr. Bennett said are well known and it is realized what its dangers are and the steps that should be taken to overcome them.

"I suppose you realize the counting of heads is resorted to to determine vital issues of a democracy, where counting heads would not be utilized for any other purpose. In agriculture in almost every activity in which man engages, merit is determined by scientific process. For government by democracy, he who can count the most heads in his favor is the man to whom the most merit goes.

"Do you ever think what that means? As you have a majority of people untrained, the fate of nations is in the hands of untrained people. The result is appalling to think of.

"I need not recall to you the evolution of the franchise. Property was the early criterion of the right to vote.

"But man's mind has always been active that he should share in government of his country and restrictions of property on his exercising his franchise was altered.

"Some of you may recall the correspondence between Cardinal Newman and the poet Tennyson. You will recall that Newman pointed out the power vested in a great mass that had not the proper sense of responsibility. What is our answer, the answer of the 20th century? We say the only hope lies in education, in informing democracy.

"My business is to satisfy myself that my views are better than his views in running the affairs of this country.

"Don't be worried by men who espouse this ism or that ism. My aims are to find the methods of best forwarding the interest of this country. If the other man's means are better than mine, I'll admit them.

"I resent very greatly the definition of a Conservative in some recent newspapers. It means we conserve all that is good and reject all that is bad. And our intelligence and training tell us what we will save."

Progress, the Prime Minister said, consists of frank recognition of evil and its elimination.

Subject To Penalty

Calgary, Alta.—Out of Calgary's 2,300 married jobless, 1,711 are subject to a penalty, which came into effect September 1, because they are behind 100 hours or more on their work cards which contain their record of employment on relief jobs. Many are appealing their cases before relief officials who have started a close check on men refusing to work in return for relief granted.

Backs Western Farmers

Higher Reward For Services Necessary States Hon. J. F. Bryant

Toronto, Ont.—"The farmers of western Canada are not a bunch of 'Reds' although a few "Reds' are found in their ranks," Hon. James F. Bryant, Minister of Public Works and acting Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, told the directors' luncheon of the Canadian National Exhibition. He said they are trying to bring about better conditions in rural life.

"They have seen the dawn of a new day, and in any matter which affects agriculture the voice of the western farmer will **be heard**," declared the minister. The farmer who endeavors to raise on his own farm the means of livelihood for himself and his family, and does not seek to gain wealth, is as a rule in a comfortable position during the present economic conditions.

"It is not production, but distribution, that is the chief difficulty. Falling prices have failed to check the constantly increasing supplies and there is a growing belief among our farmers that something is radically wong with rural life," said Mr. Bryant. "Agriculture must receive a higher reward for services rendered."

Was Former Member Of Mounted Police

Colonel Duffus Dies At His Home In Vancouver

Vancouver, B.C.—Private funeral services were held for Col. A. W. Duffus, for many years intimately associated with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Regina and Saskatoon, who died suddenly at his home in Vancouver. He retired a few years ago.

It was the wish of the family that no military display be made in connection with the rites and only relatives and close friends attended. Services were conducted by Venerable Archdeacon F. C. C. Heathcote and interment made in Ocean View Burial Park.

Major-General A. B. Perry, C.M.G., former commissioner of the famous force, in a tribute to Col. Duffus, said: "He was not only a most efficient but a very popular officer and his passing will be regretted by all his old comrades.

British Farmers Favor National Milk Pool

Overwhelming Majority Shown When Vote Was Taken

London, England.—British farmers have voted overwhelmingly in favor of a national dairy pool. The result of the poll showed 96.42 per cent. in favor and 3.58 per cent. opposed. A two-thirds majority was necessary.

With its national and regional pools the scheme will be one of the biggest undertakings in the United Kingdom. Farmers will sell their milk through the pools which will divide the profits among participants according to the amount of milk each delivers.

The national board which will be in charge, will be responsible not only for marketing and supply contracts but will also have the task of utilizing surplus milk for cheese-making and the manufacture of dry milk on a large scale. The board assumes control October 1 for a trial period until the new year when the scheme itself becomes operative.

The scheme applies to England and Wales.

Sees Emergence Of Canada From The Financial Depression

Montreal, Que.—Because, in a general way, Canada's rise to and fall from good times has lagged in point of time behind that of other leading countries, because of the Dominion's power to resist depression, of its efforts to meet the difficult economic situation, of its recuperative ability and of improving world conditions, "the Dominion in the comparatively near future may enter more peaceful waters in which the barques of industry and commerce may again set sail for better times."

This is the conclusion of an exhaustive analysis of Canadian conditions during 1932-33 contained in the report on economic conditions in Canada drafted by F. W. Field, his majesty's senior trade commissioner in Canada and Newfoundland, and made public Thursday, Sept. 7.

Efforts to meet depression may have to be intensified before normalcy returns, says the report. But "two factors that appear likely to pull the Dominion out of the world-wide depression are, firstly, the nation's own efforts—and opinion seems to be unanimous that these must be of a drastic character—and, secondly, the general improvement in world conditions which naturally will find sharp reflections in Canada's trade, industry and business."

The report, some 300 pages long, includes a detailed study of the financial position, the tariff, social questions, production, industry, transportation and trade.

Favorable and unfavorable influences on the Canadian wheat situation are listed, the report concluding that generally a foundation for better things during the 1933-34 crop year has been built. "A much stronger position appears to be developing," the report says.

History of the government's assistance to the wheat pools is given and on this point, the report concludes: "In the view of the government, the steadiness which has developed in the wheat market has undoubtedly vindicated the action taken. The question of ultimate liability will depend entirely upon the future course of wheat prices."

Science Steps In To Lend Assistance To Ship Navigation And Safeguard Life and Property

It is of vital importance to a shipmaster that he should know, from time to time, the depth of water beneath his keel. For centuries a bar of lead, greased at its base, was attached to a rope slowly lowered and as slowly hauled once more to the deck. It was a long stride ahead when steel wire of the utmost strength, of the least possible bulk, displaced weak, heavy and messy ropes. And now steel wire is superseded by a method which employs only sound as its servant. On the keel of a steamship is fastened a resonant anvil, forcibly struck by a hammer every two seconds or so. Sound travels through water better than through air, and four-and-a-half times faster. When the anvil-sounds reach the sea-bottom they are echoed back to the ship with a record of the time occupied in their flight. This tells not only the sea-depth, but a great deal more. Listeners become expert in detecting whether it is a rocky surface, a sandy level, or a stretch of shale which returns a particular note.

Chief among the hazards of navigation is fog. Fortunately fog is penetrable by ultra-red waves of light and by radio waves familiar to every amateur. In a fog an American ship, through its radio apparatus, keeps in touch with at least two of the one hundred radio beacon stations of the United States. With two messages from two stations before him the captain readily knows just where he is, and with little or no slackening of speed reaches port in safety.

Throughout the world today every ship, worthy of the name, has a radio receiver. When that receiver says "S.O.S., save our ship," the captain instantly moves, with utmost pace, to the ship in distress. It is, of course, most desirable that every ship should have a radio operator on board. Two operators would be better still. But even if there is no radio operator in charge, the "S.O.S." signal may be distinctly heard and legibly recorded, thanks to a newly devised radio receiver of high sensitiveness and dependability.

For a good many years the weather bureaus of the United States and Canada have rendered an inestimable service by their advance notices of storms and tempests. Thanks, once more to radio, these warnings are received not only on land but at sea, by every ship in touch with the shore.

Icebergs have dealt death to uncounted myriads of mariners and their passengers. It might be supposed that a thermometer, immersed outside a ship, would announce the approach of an iceberg. A better telltale is a simple apparatus which measures the electrical conductivity of the water surrounding a ship. That conductivity varies with the percentage of salt in the water, so that the comparative freshness of that water gives an alarm to be heeded.—By George Iles, author of "Leading American Inventors."

Prince Sells English Farm

Herd Of Pedigree Shorthorns Were Also Disposed Of

A London cable to the New York Times says the Prince of Wales' farm in Nottinghamshire has been sold to G. R. Shelton, with the herd of pedigreed Shorthorns going to the well known exhibitor, W. B. Shelton.

In connection with the sale it is recalled a recent rumor that the Prince would sell his Alberta ranch for purposes of economy, was denied.

The Prince bought the Nottinghamshire farm in 1927 and stocked it with cattle from his farm in Cornwall. The buildings were modernized and electricity was used wherever possible for light and power. His object in acquiring the farm was to save his cattle from exhaustive journeys when exhibited at agricultural shows in the North and Midlands.

Protects Cultivators Of Land

New Law In Palestine Prevents Eviction Of Tenant

The widely debated ordinance for the protection of cultivators has been officially promulgated in Palestine by the high commissioner, Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope.

Any tenant who has occupied and cultivated a tract of land for at least a year becomes a "statutory tenant" under the ordinance. He cannot be evicted if he pays his rent, unless the landlord puts at his disposal in the same vicinity a "subsistence area" approved by the high commissioner.

A Good Exercise

People should walk more; it is the most healtful form of exercise there is, both physically and mentally, says the Kitchener Record. One sees things in walking along that stir the mind to activity and at the same time the lungs are drinking in fresh air and the steady swinging of the feet and arms helps the circulation and sends the blood coursing to all parts of the body.

Haiti recently increased taxes in general.

Demand For Fertilizers

Use In Canada Is Showing An Appreciable Increase

The use of various chemical fertilizers in Canada is becoming widespread and in normal times reaches considerable proportions.

There were 60 plants engaged in making mixed fertilizers and fertilizer materials in Canada in 1932, the output of which totalled 256,633 tons. Sales of fertilizers in the year under review amounted to 265,442 tons of which 179,983 tons were sold in Canada and 85,459 tons were exported.

Investigational work with fertilizers is carried on by the Canadian Government Experimental Farms System at its branch farms and stations situated in every province of the Dominion. It has been found that for the majority of crops the use of "complete "fertilizer mixture—one furnishing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash—is best, especially in Eastern Canada and in British Columbia.

The increasing attention given to pasture fertilization in the stock raising and dairying districts of Canada is creating an appreciable increase in demand for fertilizers.

Dairy Awards

Manitoba Takes Silver Cup At Canadian National Exhibition

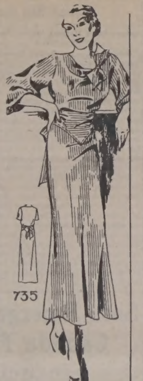
Award for the highest scoring creamery butter, the silver cup, has been awarded to the Manitoba creamery, of Miniota, Man., by Canadian National Exhibition judges. The Manitoba creamery scored 97.7.

Although Manitoba butter took the majority of awards as usual, competition from Ontario was keen. The silver medal for the highest scoring 14-pound box of unsalted creamery went to Peel Creamery, Brampton, Ont., with a score of 97.6. The Swift-Canadian Company of Neepawa, Man., was a close second.

Modern Dairies, Ltd., of St. Boniface, Man., walked off with first prize in the division for salted creamery butter in 20-pound boxes, with the Saskatchewan Co-Operative Creamery of Regina second.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

BY Ruth Rogers



DELIGHTFULLY BECOMING TO THE LARGER FIGURE IS THIS SIMPLE SMART DAY DRESS

It falls so gracefully in fluid lines which are most slimming. The pointed hip yoke is a particularly helpful feature.

One of the joys of the new season are the attractive striped materials. And how snappy they are.

Today's model—an exceptionally individual affair is brown and white, so modish. It has self-trims.

Style No. 735 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size...........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

The British Method

John Bull Will Restore His Economic Prosperity By Own Efforts

Sir Herbert Samuel, who has been attending the Institute of Pacific Relations at Banff, spoke to a large audience in Calgary on his way back across the continent. If Sir Herbert is anything he is representative of the best characteristics of John Bull. "Great Britain is still there," he said, "full of capital and eager to lend to those who will repay. Indications of returning prosperity are evident in England. Only 500,000 of her 2,500,000 unemployed are permanently without jobs. London's population is growing and there is no spirit of defeatism. We are determined to restore our economic prosperity by our own efforts." The closing sentence certainly reveals John Bull at his best. "We are determined to restore our economic prosperity by our own efforts" is wholly representative of the sturdy, independent type of Britisher, who accepts conditions as they are and works with all his might to overcome them and bring about improvement. He does not whine nor go with his hat in hand to anybody. Surely if there is any hope of the recovery of national prosperity it is to be found in this undaunted spirit.

Marketing Board Needed

Small Dominions Cannot Afford To Dispense With Its Services

Some of the Dominions may be willing to dispense with the assistance of the Empire Marketing Board. The non-self-governing colonies are in quite a different position. Important as they are collectively, in population and in resources awaiting development, no one of them possesses the means to do for itself what the Empire Marketing Board now does for all. They cannot afford to dispense with its services. There remain also to be considered the interests of the British producer, whose position in the home market has been greatly improved during the few years that the Board has been in existence. It ought to be possible in co-operation with the Crown Colonies to frame some scheme for preserving the Board's organization for the benefit of the home and the colonial producer, keeping the door open for the co-operation on a reciprocal basis of any Dominion which may desire to share in these benefits.—London Times.

Fat Years And Lean Years

Nature May Be Best Restricter Of Wheat Output

Very good reasons will have to be produced before the Australian farmers will consent to a restriction of their output. A limited sowing of wheat may be followed by a bad season ,and the farmer may lose everything. It may be followed by a bad season in other countries, and the farmer in the country in which the season has been good will miss the gain that would have been his had he sown a full crop. The wheat grower has to take risks of weather and of market. Even now, while the subject is being discussed, news comes foreshadowing a partial failure of the United States crop. It may be that Nature will redress the balance and impose all the restriction necessary.—Melbourne-Australasian.

Cleanliness Always Counts

Clean Towns And Cities Mean A Healthier People

The pound net fishermen always wash their nets for a few weeks until they are put in order. A man without experience would not think that it could make any difference whether nets were clean or foul, but experience tells us another story. Cleanliness counts for something in most occupations in life. With clean streets, clean sidewalks, clean back yards, all these places really clean, the average life might be increased by a year, and in some place as much as two years. When a sane man comes to face death, what would he give for a year of added life! A year is a short time, but in the life of man it counts for a great deal.

Trees Grow Into Wealth

The Farmer's Advocate says a farmer with light land, not too profitable for farm use, should pause and think what it would be worth to his son 20 or 30 years from now if set with pine. One aim in the life of almost every man is to build up an estate. Trees will grow into wealth on light soil which might otherwise remain a worthless legacy.

Pupil: "Do you think it's right to punish folks for things they haven't done?"

Teacher: "Why, of course not, Willie."

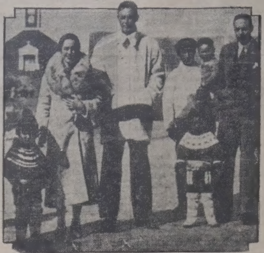
Pupil: "Well, I didn't do my homework."

A dry cleaner advertised that one could wear a suit Sunday, deliver it to him on Monday and he would clean, press and return it in time for it to be worn again on Tuesday, but what we want to know is what one could wear on Monday?

Employment in manufacturing plants in Canada has been increasing.

China's general trade outlook is improving.

WHEN THE LINDBERGHS VISITED GREENLAND



Clad in warm garments as a protection against the rigors of the climate, Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh are pictured during their stay at Godthaab, Greenland, where they stopped on their long flight to Copenhagen, Denmark, on aerial route survey. Note the youngsters in Eskimo costume, who greeted the famous couple.

Interested In Tree-Planting

Many Thousands Attend Lectures In Canadian Forestry Car

In a recent twelve-day period the tree-planting car of the Canadian Forestry Association on its annual tour of the prairie provinces visited over a score of places, giving 28 lectures to a total attendance of around 4,000 people. Adverse weather conditions along the lines visited have made tree planting difficult during the past few years, but interest in the work, and a belief in the benefits of tree planting, has not abated.

Since commencing its tour of 1933, the first three months of which were devoted to Saskatchewan, the car has visited 78 communities at which 165 lectures have been held, to a total attendance of 25,000 people, mostly rural dwellers.

The past four years, all over the treeless plains, have proved that trees can, and are being successfully grown.

Among Finest In World

Canada's National Parks Have Strong Appeal For Outdoor People

Canada has established a system of National Parks which can be rated as amongst the finest in the world. For this purpose more than 12,000 square miles of territory in some of the most outstanding scenic regions of the country have been set aside by statute for the "benefit, education, and enjoyment of the people." Including the mountain splendor of the Canadian Rockies, the placid beauty of the prairie lake-lands, and the island studded waterways of Eastern Canada, these reservations carry a strong appeal to those who enjoy spending their vacations in the great outdoors, where conditions, as far as possible, are kept in their primal state. These vast areas are administered by the Department of the Interior through the National Parks branch.

Old Method Costly

Sir Philip Sassoon Advocates Aircraft In Interests Of World Peace

I have dwelt a good deal upon the remarkable economy of money effected by the use of air power. The economy of lives is no less marked. Many urge that, in the general interests of world peace, the use of aircraft and air bombing for police air purposes should be abandoned. They should reflect that, if they have their way, they will in the years to come condemn to certain death many hundreds and thousands of their own countrymen, whose lives would be lost in maintaining the peace of the Empire by the old and costly method of ground expeditions.—Sir Philip Sassoon in the Illustrated London News.

Dangerous For Dogs

Reports come to us of many fatal results to dogs from playing with rubber balls, dolls or other similar toys. One friend writes of five people known to her whose dogs had died from swallowing pieces of such toys. Post mortems disclosed the rubber as the cause of death. We hope all dog-owners who see this will guard against this danger.—Our Dumb Animals.

British Post Office Busy

Figures Of Turnover For One Year Are Impressive

The improvement in trade now apparent in increased employment was forecast in England nearly a year ago by the number of postage stamps sold.

The yearly figure is an impressive one—7,000,000,000 postage stamps. But since the British Post Office deals not only with delivery letters, but also with telegraphs, telephones, money orders, the Post Office Savings Bank, wireless licenses and inter-Imperial wireless telegraphy, the figure of the turnover of its business is still more impressive—£760,000,000 a year.

It is thus evident that this commercial undertaking, conducted by a chief who is a member of the Government and responsible to Parliament, is one of the largest businesses in the world. The measure of its efficiency or inefficiency is a measure of the possibilities of a socialized concern. The fact that it made last year a record profit of £10,792,000 is not in itself an indication of success; for the control of an indispensable monopoly ought to insure its profits. It must be judged rather by the nature of the services it renders, by its capacity in expanding them when expansion or contraction can be influenced by its enterprise, and by its merits as an employer of labor.

Prairie Soil Superiority

Contain Abundant Stores Of Mineral Element For Plant Food

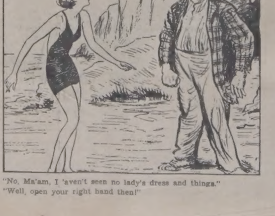
The essential or distinguishing characteristic of the Western prairie soils is the possession of a large proportion of vegetable matter and its concomitant nitrogen. It is to this fact unquestionably, says the Dominion Chemist, that these soils primarily owe their remarkable fertility and lasting quality. For the most part, they certainly contain abundant stores of the mineral elements of plant food, but in this respect they do not differ from many soils of less productiveness in other parts of the Dominion. It is the larger percentage of nitrogen-holding humus-forming material and its intimate corporation with the sand and clay that give to these soils their superiority, chemically, physically and biologically. Lastly, there is the winter with its intense cold practically locking up the stores of plant food from the autumn until the season opens again. Waste from leaching, such as occurs in countries in which the winter is mild and open, is thus prevented.

Canada Was Fortunate

The trade of Canada suffered less from the world-wide depression than most of the principal commercial countries of the world says the weekly bulletin of the Trade and Commerce Department. Thirty-one of the leading trading countries suffered a greater percentage of decrease in their export trade in 1932 than did Canada and 22 suffered more than the Dominion in their import trade.

The man can be trusted who doesn't think it necessary to boast of his honesty.

In China and Japan the soy bean is used largely for food.



"No, Ma'am, I 'aven't seen no lady's dress and things."
"Well, open your right hand then!"

Highway and Park Improvements Being Carried Forward As Unemployment Relief Measures

In addition to their primary functions of serving as places of rest and recreation for the people and as sanctuaries for wild animal life, the National Parks of Canada at present are occupying an important place in the economic life of the country in providing work for a large number of the unemployed. This is strikingly brought out in a statement issued by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, upon his return to Ottawa after a trip through the four western provinces in which he made a personal inspection of the work now being carried on in the National Parks. Mr. Murphy drew attention to the fact that during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1933, more than $630,000 was expended in the National Parks as a measure of unemployment relief, enabling the Department of the Interior, under the jurisdiction of which this work falls, to utilize the services of a large number of unemployed men, and also to supply the means for their maintenance during such period of employment.

At the present time many projects throughout Western Canada are being carried out under the direction of the National Parks Service, Department of the Interior. Relief works are now under way in the Banff, Jasper, Waterton Lakes, and Elk Island National Parks in Alberta; in Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan; and in Riding Mountain National Park in Manitoba. Work is being continued on the Banff-Jasper Highway, which, when completed, will provide a direct connecting link between the headquarters of these two great mountain parks. Construction of that portion of the Golden-Revelstoke road, known locally as the "Big Bend" Highway, between Donald, B.C., and the Canoe River, is also proceeding under direction of the National Parks Service.

From a tourist point of view, the two last-named projects are of great economic importance, for, when completed, they undoubtedly will help to swell the great tide of tourist travel to the Canadian Rockies. The "Big Bend" road now under construction, forms the last uncompleted link in the western half of the Trans-Canada Highway, and will provide a direct route from Winnipeg to Vancouver, through one of the most beautiful scenic regions in North America. Construction of the eastern leg of 78 miles is under the direct supervision of National Parks engineers, and more than 56 miles of this undertaking have been graded, of which almost 50 have been surfaced. The western leg or section of the "Big Bend" road is going ahead under the supervision of the Department of National Defence, which has crews of unemployed men at work.

Initiated late in 1931, the Banff-Jasper Highway as planned will entail construction of approximately 140 miles of road, utilizing existing portions between Banff and Lake Louise in Banff Park, and a section of the Edith Cavell road in Jasper Park. The new highway will meet the latter road near the Athabaska Falls in Jasper Park. In addition to forming a valuable highway link between these two parks this road will provide access to a great deal of hitherto practically unknown territory, including the great regions surrounding the Columbia ice-field — mother of glaciers—in the Canadian Rockies. Latest reports indicate that more than 40 miles of grading on this project have been completed.

Completion of a road from the Athabaska Valley in Jasper Park to the noted Miette hot springs is also being carried out, while work on that section of the highway in Jasper Park from the town of Jasper to the western or British Columbia boundary has been undertaken.

In Waterton Lakes Park work is proceeding on the Belly River road, which will connect up with the road being built in the United States Glacier National Park. This new road will provide direct communication with Glacier Park via the Kennedy Creek cut-off, and will obviate the present circuitous route northeast through Cardston, Alberta.

Elk Island National Park in Alberta, is being made more accessible from the south by the construction of a road from the park headquarters at Astotin Lake to the south gate, where it will connect with Provincial Highway No. 15 between Edmonton and Vegreville. When completed, this road will also provide a direct route across the park from north to south, which will enhance its present popularity with residents of Alberta.

Among the improvements now under way in Prince Albert National Park in Saskatchewan are the construction of the Rabbit-Meridian and Narrows roads, the extension of the Waskesiu Beach camp-ground, the building of a wharf at Waskesiu Beach, bath-houses, a museum building, registration building, and the construction of a golf course. These when completed, will augment greatly existing facilities for accommodation and recreation in this popular northwestern playgronud.

In Riding Mountain National Park in Manitoba, a great many improvements have been made during the past two years and its increasing popularity is indicated by the large number who have visited the park this year. Projects now under way include the construction of a new road connecting Clear Lake with Dauphin, which will shorten by several miles the now existing route into the park from the north boundary. Buildings under way include a bath-house at Wasagaming, the park headquarters on Clear Lake; a museum building; and a registration gate at the southern entrance of the park. Recreational facilities are also being augmented, the low-lying land near the townsite of Wasagaming is being reclaimed. A new fence is being constructed about the animal paddock at Audy Lake, and a telephone line is being built from Audy Lake to the park headquarters.

Strict attention is being paid to the welfare of the men who are engaged in the various construction works. Accommodation, food, and clothing where necessary are supplied by the Department, while medical attention in all camps is provided for the sick or injured.

The Oriental Method

How Chinese General Made Wife Learn To Swim

Swimming is undoubtedly a fine sport, but there are different ways of learning it. In Canada we resort to moral suasion. The Chinese, so unlike us in many respects, use another kind of suasion. A special correspondent of the New York Times in Chengtu writes that General Yang Sen, reform governor of Szetchuan Province, has not waited for Chinese women to bestir themselves in the matter of sex emancipation. It is reported from Tzechow, centre of his sphere of activities, that he recently decided all Chinese women should abandon many of the taboos restricting freedom of their sex. He ordered his wife to learn to swim. This she bashfully refused to do. Angered, he forced a peasant woman's costume upon her, then, with a revolver placed at the back of her head, forced her to walk to the nearby river and splash about in full view of the amazed citizenry of the town. About 15,000 persons hastened to witness the spectacle.

Diagnosed Case By Pictures

English Surgeon Cured Crippled Youth Without Seeing Him

How Sir Robert Jones, famous orthopaedic surgeon, who died recently in Liverpool, England, succeeded in curing the son of an American millionaire, whom he had never seen, by use of motion pictures, has just been revealed by P. E. Giles, a Liverpool cinema manager. The youth, said Giles, had been practically given up as a hopeless cripple. Sir Robert could not come to America to treat him, and advised the cripple's medical advisers to have a film made of the patient showing various movements of the limbs. This film was shown to Sir Robert in a Liverpool theatre, and he sent a diagnosis and full report to the medical men, with suggested treatment. Twelve months later another film was made and shown to Sir Robert. Further treatment was suggested, and the youth completely recovered.

Advantage In Low Weight

Under Average Better For People After Middle Age

The man who keeps his waistline small when he reaches middle-age is the most likely to win the race for health, is the conclusion drawn from a new study of the relation of weight to physical defects, published by the Public Health Service. "By the time that middle-age is reached, these figures indicate, it is a definite advantage to be under the average weight for height," says the report. Overweight people have the worst of it in an analysis of the death rate from 15 causes among men classified as 25 pounds or more underweight; "standard lives" or "normal" men, and those 50 pounds or more overweight.

Unnecessary And Cruel

Habit Of Abandoning Unwanted Cats Should Be Stopped

The practice of abandoning unwanted cats and kittens brings severe suffering to these unfortunate animals and is as unnecessary as it is cruel. The Humane Society of every city stands ready and willing to take care of all homeless creatures and, in a great many cases, to find owners for them. The horde of starving, miserable cats that now roam the streets would be humanely cared for and one menace of the birds removed. The cat that kills is not liable to be well fed, contented one, but the unhappy deserted animal.

"There are two sides to every question," proclaimed the wise man.

"Yes," said the fool, "and there are two sides to a sheet of sticky flypaper, but it makes a difference to the fly which side he chooses."

Experiments in growing tobacco are being made in Egypt, home of the Egyptian cigarette but where no tobacco is produced.

Russia's New Canal

Water Route 141 Miles Long Constructed By Use Of Prison Labor

Few undertakings of equal moment have been carried to conclusion with as little publicity as has the Baltic-White Sea ship canal, which Russian authorities recently opened to traffic. This canal, or series of canals, is 141 miles long and gives Leningrad and heavily populated districts of Russia a short water route to vast and largely undeveloped timber, mineral, oil and grain areas bordering on the White Sea and Arctic Ocean. The former sea route to these districts was around the Scandinavian peninsula, and involved a 2,200-mile voyage past the coasts of Sweden, Norway and Finland. It used to take 17 days to make this trip when the weather was exceptionally favorable, but now the journey occupies six days, and can be made at any time during six months of the year.

The Russian OGPU, or secret police, directed construction of the canal and by use of prison labor completed the task in less than two years. The waterway is 39 miles longer than the Suez Canal, and 90 miles longer than the Panama Canal.

Creation of the waterway fulfills a dream that had been entertained for centuries. Because of the opening of this new traffic link Karelia and the Archangel district now can send their lumber, grain, ores, fish, oil and building materials quickly and cheaply to Leningrad, and railroads in return can transport manufacturers and industrial products of Novgorod, Moscow and other populous centres of central Russia to the new terminal for transhipment. It is reported that a million tons of goods are passing through the canal in its first year of operation.

One Thing They Escaped

Early Pioneers Were Not Bothered With Tax Payments

We have often heard people saying that the pioneers never got any assistance when they came to this country. Probably this is true. They got in here and had to make it stick. They had no way of getting out. But there are other things to consider. The pioneers were not paying for paved roads. They were not paying for an expensive school system. They were not paying to help keep an army of inspectors busy. They were not buying things on the installment plan. They did not have to invest hundreds of dollars in harvesting machinery, nor did they have to keep it in repair. They did not have to pay for interest on government debts. All honor to the pioneers, but let us remember that they had not bumped into the load of taxation which the farmer of today has to carry.—Ailsa Craig Banner.

A Gift From Raleigh

Pipe With Two Stems Recently On Display In London

A pipe, said to have been presented by Sir Walter Raleigh to his executioner shortly before he laid his head on the block, has attracted much attention while on display in London recently. It is owned by C. J. Thompson, of Maesyllan, England, who inherited it from his great-grandfather, who, in turn, received it from George Stephenson, inventor of the steam engine. The pipe was a mascot on the Rocket, Stephenson's famous engine. It has two stems and is decorated with carvings featuring Indian types.

Understood Perfectly

Private Sure He Knew Exactly What Colonel Meant

The Colonel was lecturing his men on their behavior in public. "If a civilian," he said, "should make offensive remarks and endeavor to pick a quarrel with a soldier in a public-house, the soldier should quietly drink up his beer and leave the place at once. You understand what I've said, Private Jones? If a civilian tried to quarrel with you in a public-house, what ought you to do" "I ought to quietly drink up 'is beer, sir, and leave the place at once," was the reply.

Has Helped Exports

Baby chickens hatched in Miami, Florida, on Wednesday, arrive in Bogota on Thursday by air express from the United States to Colombia. Every week the isolated capital of Colombia is receiving by this rapid system of transportation many commodities that it never before imported from the United States.

Holland displaced Canada in 1932 as the largest supplier of condensed milk to Trinidad.

WEAK WOMEN
Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Have you ever felt that you were too weak to do anything . . . that you did not have the strength to do your work? Women who are weak and run-down should take a tonic such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Headaches and backaches that are the result of a tired, run-down condition often yield to this marvelous medicine.

98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

Had Thrilling Adventure

Montreal Woman Braves Hazardous Trip To Coast Of Greenland

Two summers spent with her husband on his trips up the west coast of Greenland in their 30-foot launch on work for the Danish government have given Mrs. J. O. B. Petersen, a young Montreal woman, plenty of adventure. She admitted the life was not exactly a garden of roses. It had its dangers and its hardships, but the beauties and the glories, she felt, were more than recompense.

The dangerous thrill of seeing an iceberg born, tramping on treacherous ice packs, never knowing when they might split asunder, and buffeting heavy seas and wild storms in a small motorboat are merely a few of the adventures experienced by Mrs. Petersen. Many times the little boat had to dash for safety in some natural harbor or bay to avoid a breaking iceberg. Following a thundering noise which acts as a warning, explained Mrs. Petersen, a slab breaks from the main berg. "Then you see the big mountain topple, slowly at first, then faster and faster. It falls into the sea and commences to roll around and around, drawing up water and sending gigantic waves across the sea. Sometimes it breaks completely. Sometimes it settles again until the sun, beating down constantly, 24 hours of the day and night, breaks up the huge berg once more."

Mrs. Petersen expressed great admiration for the Eskimo, for their friendliness, cleverness and musical attainments. They were often unsanitary and their manner of eating food was not according to the standards of a more cultured civilization, she admitted, but they were likable people and true friends. Originally superstitious to a startling degree, the Eskimo have lost many of their strange beliefs due to the efforts of the Danish government to educate them and better their conditions, Mrs. Peterson pointed out. "Yet I was in one northern village," she said, "where to burn seal oil while the hunters were out constituted the greatest offence imaginable. Eskimo are afraid of a crazy person, believing the Crevitok, or bad spirit, is in him. They also like to sit over a dying person to watch, or so they say, the spirit depart from the body."

No Coercive Methods

Canadian Business Reviving Without Them States E. W. Beatty

Canadians are making their way out of the depression without the coercive methods and the direction of general business enterprise by state policy practised in Italy, Germany, Russia and the United States, E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, declared in an address at Quebec to the annual banquet of the Canadian Senior's Golf Association and a representative cross-section of political, industrial and professional leaders in the United States and Canada.

Mr. Beatty expressed optimism for the future and confidence in the economic measures already taken in Canada to meet conditions. He pleaded for the liberty of the individual and stressed the responsibility of the individual to practise self-discipline and thus aid in bringing a return to normal economic times.

"If I am any judge of the character and temper of the Canadian people, the solution of their economic problems will be accomplished without destroying the constitution, social and fiscal safe-guards of our citizens," said Mr. Beatty.

"We in Canada feel, and with some reason, that in spite of the hardships and discouragements of the last four years, we are still, comparatively speaking, in a relatively favourable position and that our confidence in our country and ourselves has not been seriously impaired.

"We have a wonderful record for such a young country, and I doubt that it can be said of any other country that within the average life of a man, it has achieved what this country has accomplished, having developed through the courage and resourcefulness of a comparatively few people, aided by natural wealth of great variety, from the wilderness to a really great, if yet unfinished, nation," he declared.

"I am very optimistic about the future."

"Then why do you look so worried?"

"I am not certain that my optimism is justified."

"Do you like the doll's house I sent you?" asked uncle.

"It's lovely!" replied his niece.

"But where is it?"

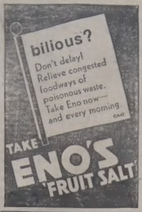
"Oh, I let it for sixpence a week furnished, to Mabel.

Frank and Tom Debenham, twins, of Bungay, Suffolk, England, have each completed 55 years' service at the Chaucer Printing Works, Bungay, and have been presented with twin clocks.

An elementary school teacher asked her class what a herbaceous border was. One of the children promptly replied::

"It's a lodger who doesn't eat meat, miss. Ma has one."

Give any man half a chance and he will say something that he will regret later.



bilious?
Don't delay!
Relieve congested foodways of poisonous waste.
Take Eno now—and every morning
TAKE
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

Saskatchewan Relief Requirements Less

But Alberta And Manitoba Farmers Need More Help

Reports reaching Ottawa indicate more relief will be required this year to tide over drouth-stricken farmers in the prairies than was required last year, or even the year before when southern Saskatchewan was so badly hit.

Saskatchewan may not require so much relief this year as two years ago, but Alberta and Manitoba farmers will need much more. In many cases 100 per cent relief will be necessary, it is stated.

The situation is giving rise to very serious consideration by officials of the Dominion and the provincial governments as to whether farmers requiring 100 per cent. relief should not be called upon to so manage their crops as to avoid being entirely dependent on wheat or other cereal next year. A certain portion of each farm, it is argued, should be set aside for fodder crops, such as fall rye, clover, etc.

The suggestion will be made that each farm getting relief should grow enough fodder and other crops in the future to provide for two milch cows, three or four horses and two brood sows. Then if the wheat crop failed, farmers would not require so much assistance. It is contended that such a requirement also would ensure that better use would be made of the rainfall.

This year considerable rain fell in August too late to help the wheat crop but had fall rye been coming along it would have been greatly benefitted.

Such a step would also play some part in reducing the wheat acreage as proposed in the wheat agreement.

Making Six-Year Tour

English Chef Collecting Recipes From Every Country In World

A Salford chef, Harold Hogan, is engaged on the queerest world tour ever known, for he is journeying 35,000 miles in search of little-known recipes in order that he may add variety to Britain's culinary tastes.

Already he has visited Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Scotland, Norway and Sweden, and already his pockets are bulging with recipes which he has obtained in foreign lands.

After a short sojourn in Salford he is off to France, Italy, Spain, Turkey, South Africa, Australia, America and Canada, where he hopes to secure thousands of appetizing recipes.

His novel world search for recipes will take him six years—and at the end he should be the most knowledgable chef in the world.

Could Only Find Three

Intensive Search Shows England's Potato Patches Free From Bugs

After an intensive search the ministry of agriculture has discovered that Britain has only three potato bugs.

A solitary specimen found gaily wandering about Tilbury docks started a tremendous hue and cry. The countryside was decorated with warning notices. Harrassed experts in Whitehall dashed from patch to patch while restrictions on French imports were tightened. One newspaper lightly reported that millions of bugs had been killed in the county of Norfolk.

Now the country breathes again. The ministry officially announced it has been able to discover only the Tilbury bug.

A Real Business Man

A gentleman told one of his sons, a little fellow of eight, that a man had offered the room full of gold for his baby brother. "If I sell him for that sum," he said, "I can buy you everything in the world you want. Shall I sell him?"

The parent was delighted when the youngster replied:

"Oh, no, father."

Then the boy added:

"Keep him till he's bigger; he'll be worth more then."

Accurate Summing Up

Motor speed law was thus summed up in a court of appeal in connection with a court case arising as the result of a motor car accident: "This court has said three times, and I want it to be generally known, that if you are going at such a speed that you cannot pull up within the limits of your vision, and an accident happens, you are in the wrong."

Norway will boost government taxes.

Cambridge Scientists Return From Expedition

Bring New Species Of Animals and Reptiles From Jungle

Many animals, reptiles and insects hitherto unknown to man were discovered by three young Cambridge scientists who landed at Plymouth from an expedition into the unexplored jungle of the British Cameroons.

The adventurers I. T. Sanderson G Russell and H. P. Seaton, members of the Percy Sladen expedition, have brought with them a collection of 7,000 specimens, in search of which they have penetrated into country hitherto untrodden by white men.

The collection includes:

Flying squirrels equipped with "parachutes" of varied colors by which they fly from tree to tree.

A giant water shrew belonging to a species thought to have vanished ages ago.

A five-foot male gorilla.

One hundred and fifty specimens of mammals.

Thousands of rats, bats, frogs and spiders.

A frog that is covered in hair and another that has claws.

Mr. Sanderson stated that he had two gorillas, one of which died in captivity.

The natives, he said, are convinced that the gorilla is a "retrograde human being," with habits that are human, but they considered that the chimpanzee is definitely a monkey.

"In the Assumbo district," he added, "we discovered an uncharted mountain range, which appeared geologically to be of comparatively recent formation.

"Our most thrilling experience was when we were lost in thick virgin jungle. We were surrounded by impenetrable forest, and then one day we sensed rather than heard, the sound of native drumming, and by following for a day and a night we came to a native village and so found ourselves again."

Record Transportation

Letter From Vancouver Reaches England In Seven Days

Record for transportation of mail via the all-red route (British) from Vancouver to England was made when S.S. Empress of Australia landed in Southampton bearing a letter from Mayor L. D. Taylor of Vancouver to the Lord Mayor of Southampton.

Mayor Taylor received a cable from Mayor Wooley, of Southampton, stating the letter, which was carried across Canada by Capt. Frank Hawks on his cross-continent jaunt, had arrived safely.

"This record of seven days from Vancouver to Southampton demonstrates the skill and efficiency of modern transportation," the mayor cabled, "and gives promise of speedy communication of the future between distant centres of the Empire."

Masons Discover Secret Room

Skulls At Least 200 Years Old Found In Old Building

An old packing case full of human bones and two skulls is the find of a Parisian named M. Gianotti, who just bought an old manor house near Los Angeles, France, which once was the property of the Baron Thenard.

Masons were working on the old building when they chanced upon a secret room by following a concealed staircase. The mayor and country constables were called and an inquiry started.

The president of the prehistorical commission, M. Coutil, was asked for an opinion and stated that in his belief the skulls were at least 200 years old.

One seems to be that of an old man of African origin.

Heads Anglers' Club

Internationally-Known Author Is Elected President

Courtney Riley Cooper, internationally-known author, was elected president at the first meeting of the newly organized Maligne River Anglers' Club. The Maligne River is said to be one of the finest speckled trout streams in Canada.

Walter Pratt, Montreal, was elected honorary president, while other officers included: Vice-President Col. S. Maynard Rogers, Jasper Park, and Secretary P. Withers, also of Jasper Park.

Silver Returned To China

Forty tons of silver, valued at approximately $1,485,000, have gone back to the Orient and no one seems to know why. The silver arrived at Long View, Wash., from China, but was not landed. It was transferred to the steamship "Golden Peak," which cleared shortly afterward for the Orient. Steamship officers said they could not explain the about-face of the metal shipment.

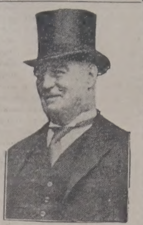
THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER
Wake up your Liver Bile —Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your liver isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Digestion and elimination are both hampered, and your entire system is being poisoned.

What you need is a liver stimulant. Something that goes farther than salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum or roughage which only move the bowels—ignoring the real cause of trouble, your liver.

Take Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. No harsh calomel (mercury). Safe. Sure. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 53

RT. HON. G. W. FORBES



Premier of New Zealand, now in Canada, who is hopeful of finding a better market for New Zealand butter as a result of his visit to Ottawa.

Many Masculine Competitors

Man Wins First Prize For Pieced Quilt At Toronto Show

Men have found the prize awards offered for handicrafts and needlework highly attractive this year at the Canadian National Exhibition judging by the number of masculine competitors among the displays in the Women's Building.

Soldiers' hospitals and patients working in homes and hospitals under the direction of the Occupational Therapy Association for many years have been exhibitors in the craftwork classes listed in the prize list. This group has been greatly enlarged during the past four years, and this year even the class reserved for women of over 75 years of age was invaded by two men over 80 years of age, who had each made a quilt. James Price of 114½ Sherbourne Street carried off the first prize in a pieced quilt which contains over 5,000 pieces of neatly sewn felt done in his regimental colors.

Among the blind exhibitors and competitors were 22 men, and in the classes reserved for metal work, woodwork and other crafts using materials other than fabrics, 43 men were on the entry list. The cookery and fruit and vegetable canning class is no longer women's field of activity. Thirty-two boys and two men donned the kitchen apron and set the preserving kettles aboil for the Exhibition this year.

Fact Not Generally Known

No Harm Results From Occasional Loss Of Sleep

For those to whom the poppy-crowned god Morpheus is a reluctant visitor, Dr. George L. Walton, neurologist, offers encouragement in his book, "Why Worry?" when he wrote: "It is astonishing how much sleep can be lost without harm provided its loss is forgotten." Again, he declared, that it is not work but worry which causes the nervousness which precludes sleep. Nor should the sufferer, he says, jump to the conclusion that it is loss of sleep rather than the worry which makes him wretched. This expert, a consultant at the Massachusetts General Hospital, goes on to say that the best immediate preparation for sleep is the confidence that one will sleep and indifference if one does not.

Ancient Chinese Literal

Shaped Their Money To Resemble The Object Desired

The ancient Chinese was a literal fellow. When he wanted a spade, for instance, he shaped his coin to resemble the object desired. Evidence of his ideas on tokens of exchange is displayed at the American Numismatic Association's Convention in Chicago. The so-called "ace of spades," one of the earliest coins ever minted, was shown by Howard D. Gibbs, of Pittsburgh. The "spade" money of his collection was made in China about 70 B.C. Ancient China also had "shirt" money for buying that apparel, and it was shaped like a Chinese shirt.

STRING BEANS BRETONNE

Two tablespoons butter; 1 medium onion; 1 tablespoon flour; 1 cup evaporated milk; ½ cup water; 2 cups cooked string beans, cut in one-inch lengths; salt; pepper; paprika.

Melt butter. Fry thinly-sliced onion until yellow, but not browned. Stir in flour. Add gradually evaporated milk and water. Stir until thickened. Add cooked string beans, cut in one-inch lengths and seasoning. (Serves six).

Both Capable

Daughter: "So you don't like Jim?"

Father: "No, he appears capable of nothing."

"Daughter: "Well, what objection have you to George?"

Father: "Oh, he's worse than Jim. He strikes me as being capable of anything."

There are 378 important waterfalls in Brazil; 164 of these have a potential power of at least 50,000,000 horse-power.

When a Chinese debtor fails to pay they remove his door. Thus the unhappy fellow is left with nothing to shut on the collector's foot.

Retirement Well Earned

Two Sisters Served As Missionaries For 35 Years

Coral stone churches on scattered South Sea Isles, a school for Micronesian boys and girls, the Bible and other Christian literature and school textbooks translated into Kusian — these are some of the results of the work of two American sisters who started out from Newark, N.J., 35 years ago and now have just been retired.

The sisters are the Misses Elizbeth and Jane Baldwin, and their retirement was voted by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

For 29 years the sisters were the only white persons on the small island, Kusiae, on which they lived. They nursed the islanders through sickness; remained with them through hundreds of furious tropical storms, and helped them through succeeding famines.

After translating school books, with their own hands the sisters prepared them for printing. Books were laboriously turned out on an old hand press until, on their twenty-fifth anniversary in the islands, a machine press was sent from Boston.

Everything has been done or planned by the two women. Thus, when a cement reservoir and typhoon house was built, Miss Elizabeth supervised the erection herself.

Members of the First Presbyterian Church at Newark, they sailed to the island first under the Woman's Board of Missions, now united with the American Board. In all their years in the islands they never had accepted any compensation.

Only once have they visited America, in 1911. Miss Elizabeth, who was 39 when she left America, is now 74 and nearly blind. Miss Jane, who was only 25 when she sailed is now 60.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

HOW FRAIL IS BEAUTY

How frail a thing is beauty
To touch the heart-strings so!
The swirl of dancing shadows,
The willows bending low.
The jade and emerald water,
The far-flung, breaking wave;
How frail a thing is beauty,
That yet a life can save!

O, beauty let me clasp you
And hold you close always,
Walk with me in the splendour
Of morning's golden haze;
Reveal your still reflection
Upon the sleeping lake
And greet me with the twilight
When starry hosts awake!

A gleam, a hint a promise
A sunset's fleeting gold;
How frail a thing is beauty
That yet a life can mold!

A Strange Illusion

Telescope Convinced People Man They Saw Was Not Flagpole Sitter

A flag-pole sitter in Montreal seemed impossible but the office staff of one of the upper storeys of the Aldred Building were sure that they saw a person seated on a stool atop a flag-pole on a nearby building.

For many minutes the amazed audience gazed intently at this new spectacle. Only after a powerful telescope was sent for did they discover their mistake. The telescope revealed a man sitting on a stool on the roof of a building beyond the one which supported the pole. Strangely enough from all sides optical illusion caused the man to appear to be seated on the flag-pole. He sat still for more than 30 minutes and this added to the deception.

Waterspout Chases Ship

Huge Volume Of Water Follows Liner Five Miles

A waterspout playing tag with an ocean liner was the adventure experienced by passengers on the "Duchess of Bedford" during a violent wind storm. The liner was on her way down the St. Lawrence from Montreal to New York on a cruise.

The giant spout, which measured 60 feet across the base and at times as much as 500 feet in height, chased the liner for almost five miles at a speed of approximately 17 miles per hour, passengers reported.

Oldest Highland Chief

Col. Sir Fitzroy D. Maclean, Scotland's oldest Highland chief, celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday recently on his Isle of Mull stronghold, Duart Castle. This home of his ancestors was built in 1250 and lay in ruins for many centuries until Sir Fitzroy fulfilled a few years ago, a vow made when a boy, to restore it. Sir Fitzroy was so severely injured in the Crimean war that he was given only a few hours to live.

Make Home Into Hostel

Ruskin's old home in Brantwood, England, which was acquired recently by trustees of the education trust and others, is to be thrown open as a hostel for students and a conference centre for societies. It also will house a permanent exhibition of Ruskin's works.

Approximately 3,200 cubic feet of helium, 95 to 98 per cent. pure, is required to support 200 pounds.

Old Fashioned "Cream Cooking" at the cost of milk!

That's what you get when you use St. Charles. It is not only economical and convenient but it is double rich in cream and gives a delicious cooked-in-cream flavour to every dish you use it for. 524

Borden's
ST. CHARLES MILK
UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Little Helps For This Week

"O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God; how unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways past finding out."—Romans 11:33.

No star is ever lost we once have seen.
We always may be what we might have been.
Since good, though only thought, has life and breath,
God's life can always be redeemed from death.
And evil in its nature is decay,
And any hour can blot it all away;
The hopes that lost in some far distance seem
May be the truer life, and this the dream.

—A. A. Proctor.

St. Bernard has said: "Man if thou desirest a noble and holy life, and unceasingly prayest to God for it, if thou continue constant in this thy desire, it will be granted to thee without fail. And if God has not given it to thee, thou shalt find it in Him in eternity; of this be assured." Therefore do not relinquish your desire though it be not fulfilled immediately, or though you may swerve from your aspirations or even forget them for a while. The love and aspiration which once existed live forever before God, and in Him ye shall find the fruit thereof; that is, to all eternity, it shall be better for you than if you had never felt them.—J. Tauler.

Beautiful Indian Capital

Everything In Jaipur Is Built On Fairyland Basis

The Maharajah of Jaipur, who has been in the limelight more than once of late, returns to it again by winning the Prince of Wales' Cup at Hurlingham with his polo team. His native Jaipur sounds like an odd beautiful dream for everything there seems to be built on a fairyland basis. The houses in the capital are painted in every conceivable shade of pink and purple, delicately traced with patterns of other colors, and tiny green shutters are on every window. There are peacocks in the streets, and the royal stables near the palace are crowded with horses and elephants. A touch of realism is added by the Maharajah's private observatory, but even it is unusual, for it contains the world's largest sundial.

Train Accidents

Seven Passengers Killed On Canadian Roads Last Year

Last year there were seven passengers killed and 339 injured in train accidents, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics says in a report issued recently. This was an average of one killed for every 3,000,000 carried ,and one injured for every 62,000.

Injuries to passengers ranged from scratches and bruises to more serious injuries. Two passengers were killed in collisions, two fell from trains, two were killed getting on or off trains, and one from other causes.

There were 57 employees killed in train accidents and 957 injured, says the report, a low record for the last 22 years. There were 94 persons killed at highway crossings, of which 78 were motorists, and of this number 30 were killed at protected crossings.

No Longer Interested

Two political candidates were discussing the coming local election.

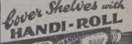
"What did the audience say when you told them you never paid a dollar for a vote?" queried one.

"A few cheered—but the majority seemed to lose interest at once."

The mastiff bat is so-called because its pendulous upper lip gives it the appearance of a mastiff dog.

Canadian-made shaving brushes are on sale in Belgium.

Increased demand for coffee is boosting business in Salvador.



Cover Shelves with HANDI-ROLL

25 feet of white or coloured paper for kitchen use—covering shelves, lining drawers, etc.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited
(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Grain Commissioners)

- OPERATING -
375 Country Elevators
100 Flour Warehouses
275 Coal Sheds

Terminal Elevators at Vancouver - Capacity 6,000,000 bushels

Bankers
Royal Bank of Canada — Bank of Toronto
Canadian Bank of Commerce — Bank of Montreal
No. 2

— Calgary's Popular Priced Hotels —
HOTEL YORK
Everything Newest. Rates from $1.50 to $2.50.
FREE GARAGE — COFFEE SHOP
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES: $1.00 and $1.50 Weekly and Monthly Rates

Opportune Flour Mills
DELIA, ALTA.

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town. Why pay more? Buy from us and you support home industry.

Custom Milling
BRAN and SHORTS
For Sale

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., D.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.

SUBJECTS
October 1—"Communion."
October 8—"The Great Illusion."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. S. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.

Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, September 26, 1933.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.43½
No. 2 Northern	.41
No. 3 Northern	.38½
No. 4	.34½
No. 5	.31
No. 6	.27
Feed	.25
Oats—	
2 CW	.19
3 CW	16
Ex. 1 feed	.16
1 feed	.14
2 feed	.11½
Barley—	
No. 3	.19½
No. 4	.15½
No. 5	.14½
Rye—	
2 CW	.33
3 CW	.31
4 CW	.28

NEW POOL PRICES
Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.05

W. C. King
AUCTIONEER and VALUER
Delia, Alberta.
Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1933

MR. BENNETT AS DEFEATIST

(From the Winnipeg Free Press).

Mr Bennett has now got to the point of publicly confessing, though he seems to do it unwittingly, the collapse of the commercial policies he advocated with pontifical confidence in 1930. These policies, put into operation by Mr Bennett during the last three years, have produced results exactly opposite to those he expected and predicted. It is not simply that the country has up till now endured hard times instead of the prosperity he undertook to deliver. The debacle is more complete and final than that, as Mr. Bennett himself makes plain. He intimates by his latest acts and words the permanent effects of his policy, the effects which are to endure into the future, are diametrically the reverse of the effects he hoped to secure. Mr. Bennett, in other words, is now standing on his head. He does so without apparent discomfort, evidently unaware he is upside down. This is possible only to statesmen who, in the field of economics, experience impulses but never thought processes.

What Mr. Bennett promised in 1930 was, primarily, that by means of a protective tariff he would enable Canadian industry to prosper, grow and spread in abundance. Sheltered from foreign competition Canadian factories were to enlarge their output, and Canadian workers were to enjoy a rich and rising standard of living. These were the advantages to flow from excluding the products of ill-paid foreign labor. Mr. Bennett also promised to employ his tariff to promote Canadian export trade. The technique was not exposed in detail, but the pledge was very definitely given, especially to farmers. Mr. Bennett undertook to make the tariff "right" for the farmers, and to "blast a way into foreign markets." The vision of the future held up by Mr. Bennett was a vision of expansion, growth and increasing national wealth. Canada was to produce more, sell more, and consume more than it had produced, sold and consumed.

Mr. Bennett got into office on this platform; he enacted at once his wonder-working tariff, and the succeeding three years have been three years of declining production, declining trade, declining national income and declining employment. These are painfully familiar facts, as obvious to Mr. Bennett as to everyone else, and the point of interest at the moment is Mr. Bennett's response to them. Mr. Bennett's response is to say that Canada, instead of producing more, selling more and consuming more, must produce less, sell less and consume less. "Tighten your belts," says Mr. Bennett. It is strange advice from a statesman who promised everyone a bulging dinner pail, but it is the only advice Mr. Bennett has to offer. The expansionist of 1930 sounds the call for a general retreat in 1933.

Backwards, says Mr. Bennett, is henceforth to be the direction of Canadian economic progress. This is the essence of his most recent achievement, the world wheat agreement, and of his latest speeches.

Mr. Bennett's somersaults are forced upon him by his inability or unwillingness to perceive a simple economic fact, that restriction of trade inevitably means a net economic loss. The prosperous and expanding Canadian industry he planned in 1930 cannot exist so long as the movement of goods into and out of Canada is blocked up. Mr. Bennett erected a tariff which excluded foreign goods. Foreign countries replied in kind. The result is loss by Canadian producers and not gain, injury to Canadian trade and not advantage. Faced with the distressful consequences of his errors, Mr. Bennett shows neither humility nor contrition. He appears positively pleased with his performance in signing away the freedom of Canadian wheat growers to sell as much as they grow. He speaks of the need of sacrifices and for holding down wages quite as if Canada should accept a diminishing national income as a matter of course. But it remains to be seen whether the Canadian public is in a mood to accept Mr. Bennett's defeatism.

ENTERING HIGH SCHOOL

Thousands of young men and young women (they aren't boys and girls after they get out of the grades) have entered high school this year, and if they are the right kind of young people they will get the right kind of thrill from this experience.

Entering high school is an epochal event in the life of anyone who is blessed with the opportunity. Most students never get beyond the graduation period in the high schools. After that they either go to work, or loaf, or do a little of each.

A great many young people who enter high school never graduate, and that is a very sad mistake for them to make, and a still graver mistake on the part of the parents, providing the latter deliberately gave their consent to a child leaving high school without graduating when it is not necessary.

The first day in high school marks the beginning of an important event in the life of the young man or young woman who enjoys the privilege of acquiring this important education.

There will come a time in the history of this country (and it is approaching rapidly nowadays) when a young person without a high school diploma is going to find things pretty hard in this life. For education is the stepping stone to success and independence, and without it all is slavish labor and interminable discouragement. Those who enter upon high school life today are to be congratulated. They are marching over a royal road and paving their own life's highway so that progress will be smooth and sure.

Local and District

Mrs. R. Hudgeon has been ill and confined to bed during the past week.

• • •

Mr. W. Valetson, of Calgary, was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore.

• • •

Miss Winnie Armor, of Nanton, visited at the home of her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Moore, for a few days last week.

• • •

Anent the teaching of Grade XII at the Delia High School. We understand that the teaching of this Grade will not materialize owing to the failure of some of the parents to pay the tuition fee of $40 00 by September 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Haley, Calgary, were visitors with Mr. and Mrs J. L. Newman for a few days last week.

• • •

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Friday, September 8, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. W. O Morrison, of Delia, a daughter.

• • •

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Wednesday, September 13, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl King, of Delia, a daughter.

• • •

Born, at Drumheller Hospital, on Thursday, September 14, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs Wm Herzog, of Delia, a daughter.

• • •

Capt. Donaldson and Rev J. S. Parke, of Youngstown, were recent visitors with Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Newman.

• • •

The U.F.W.A. will meet on Friday afternoon instead of Thursday, owing to the meeting of the Drumheller Presbytery in Delia on Thursday.

• • •

On this Thursday and Friday, September 28th and 29th, Dr. Geo. Dickson, D.D., will address a public meeting in the United Church, at 8 o'clock.

• • •

Thanksgiving Day will be held this year on October 9, and Armistice Day will be on November 11. Each will be a separate public statutary holiday.

• • •

Delia Royal girls' softball team had as visitors Drumheller Colleens in a friendly encounter at the School Grounds last Saturday. Delia girls beat the Colleens by a score of 15--7.

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Mr. and Mrs. Roy Harris, of the Queen's Hotel, motored to Calgary Sunday to attend the Associated Brewers' banquet and convention held in the Palliser Hotel Monday and Tuesday.

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Mrs. G. Hamilton is in Edmonton this week for treatments at the University Hospital. Miss Anne Hoefling, of Alliance, is taking her place on the local Telephone Exchange.

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Messrs. N. R. Campbell, of Byemoor, and Tom Hilton, of Endiang, were visitors in Delia by auto Sunday, en route to Calgary to attend the Associated Brewers' banquet and convention held in the Palliser Hotel the beginning of this week.

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From now until the end of December subscriptions to The Delia Times will be One Dollar, for one year in advance only. To enable those in arrears to pay up their subscriptions, One Dollar per annum also will be accepted.

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Threshing again was held up owing to rain, but is now about completed in this district. There has been lowering temperatures, and Sunday night there was heavy frost. The weather at this writing has become somewhat warmer.

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We have received word that a Scholarship of $125.00 from Mount Royal College, Calgary, was won by Milton Mackenzie Hamilton, of the Delia High School, for the highest marks taken in the Departmental Matriculation Examinations in June.

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At the instance of H. A. Weir, of the Olympia Theatre, two young men last week were summoned for creating a disturbance at a dance held on the previous Saturday night. They appeared before Mr. Peter Thompson, J.P., who mulcted the defendants in $5.00 and costs each.

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A boxing card, held under the auspices of the business men of Hanna, will be staged in the Capitol Theatre on Monday evg. next, October 2. The main bout, ten three-minute rounds, will be between "Battling" Tracey, of Winnipeg, light heavyweight contender of Canada, and "Lefty" Boehlke, of Endiang, light heavyweight champion of Western Canada. Other bouts will be presented, and the proceeds will go to the Sunshine Fund. Card will commence at 8 p.m. sharp.

Branded Beef in Canada

For the first seven months of this year the sales of branded beef in Canada amounted to 18,308,916 lbs., an increase of 5,444,891 lbs. on the corresponding period last year. The sales for the month of July were, 2,203,290. lbs., an increase of 122,818 lbs. on July of last year.

HEALTH

by Grant Fleming M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

THE TIRED BUSINESS MAN

It is both interesting and amusing to observe the manner in which certain phrases become attached to different groups of people. The adjectives "tired" and "hard-headed" are used to describe the business-man, and, for some reason or other, they are not applied to the farmer or the physician, although either of these might surely claim, on occasion, to merit them.

It would not be considered a compliment by salesmen to be described as tired or hard headed; he, supposedly at least is a go-getter, or a member of the high pressure group.

Why, then, is the business-man tired? To a large extent, it is because he takes himself and his work too seriously, and feeling that such great responsibility rests on him, he begins to consider that he should be tired. Further, the dull routine of business life and the attention given to detail bring fatigue, which is apt to become the fixed attitude of the business man towards life.

This state of mind is unhealthy as well as unhappy. The business-man requires a fair and honest understanding of himself and his work in order to secure a better appreciation of actual responsibility and importance. Outside interests will bring him freedom from absorption in himself and his work. The business-man who is able to forget himself in play will not belong to the tired group, and his life will not be entirely devoted to business and its cares.

The harder a man works and the greater his responsibilities, the more surely must he bring play into his life if he is to be healthy and happy. We may smile at the long week-ends and numerous bank holidays of the old country, but they present a much more sane and healthy life than does our ceaseless rushing hither and thither.

Those who accomplish the most are not those who are always busy; rather they are those who do each day what they have time to do quietly and, in consequence, effectively and efficiently. There is a happy medium between procrastination and the "do-it-now-or-die" attitude. Moderation is essential to health, and this is a point which seems to be unknown to so many who either work or attempt to play in a strenuous manner, which is destructive to health and longevity.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Feed Mixture for Hogs

For growing hogs, 80 to 150 pounds live weight, the following meal mixture is recommended by the Swine Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture: Ground oats, 200 lbs.; ground barley, 200 lbs; ground wheat, 200 lbs; tankage, 50 lbs. When the price of wheat is relatively high, one half of the wheat may be replaced by equal quantities of oats and barley. As soon as pigs reach 150 lbs. in weight, they are then ready to fatten. With regard to the feeding of fattening pigs, 150 lbs. to 210 lbs., the following meal mixture has been found by experience to be most useful and is recommended: Ground oats, 300 lbs: ground barley, 750 lbs; tankage, 50 lbs. When the price is low enough, wheat may replace part of the barley. When available, the addition of three per cent. flaxseed will improve the meal mixtures for weaning and fattening pigs.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Horses, Cattle, Farm Machinery, Tools, Household Furniture, &c.

On instructions from GEO. F. COX (who is giving up farming), the undersigned Auctioneer will Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

On the West Half of Sec. 13-33-18, W. 4th
(13 miles North, and 2½ miles West of Delia)

On Thursday, October 5th
1933, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. sharp

8 Head of Horses, Cattle, Machinery, Harness, Tools, Hogs, Chickens, Feed and Vegetables, 1926 Model Ford Touring Car, in good condition; Household Furniture, and Miscellaneous Effects, Etc.

Terms: Cash. NO RESERVE. FREE LUNCH at Noon

GEO. F. COX, Owner. WM. GIBSON, Clerk. W. C. KING, Auctioneer, Delia

BRITAIN BOOSTS EMPIRE IMPORTS

That the United Kingdom market has become increasingly "Empire conscious" is disclosed by the report for 1932 of the Empire Marketing Board recently issued. Twenty-four new records in the quantities of products imported from the overseas Empire were established during the year.

Eggs from Australia rose from 9,000,000 dozen in 1931 to 15,000,000 dozen in 1932.

Tobacco from Canada increased from 6,000,000 pounds to nearly 11,000,000 pounds.

FROZEN LAMB

Pears from New Zealand, totalling 40,000 hundred-weight, more than doubled while other records included wheat from Australia and Canada, wheat flour from Australia and frozen lamb from New Zealand.

The wheat record for Canada, nearly 47,000,000 hundred-weight, has never been exceeded by any other country except by United States in the war year of 1916 and 1917.

Expert Lauds Weeklies

A very high compliment was recently paid the weekly newspapers by James O'Shaughnessy, formerly executive secretary of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, who declared in a Boston address that "country weeklies are the cornerstone of American journalism."

"The weekly in a small town talks to its readers more intimately and confidently than any other medium," Mr. O'Shaughnessy said.

Such a tribute from one of this continent's leading advertising authorities is gratifying to the thousands of country publishers, many of whom are struggling under adverse conditions to faithfully serve their communities.

It should also impress town and small city merchants with the fact that the weekly newspaper offers the most effective medium for placing his store message before the people upon whom he must depend for his business existence.

While it pays to be honest you often are a long time collecting.

Canadian Meat Exports

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Canada's exports of meats were again over the million mark in July, the actual value being $1,639,134 compared with $741,712 in July, 1932. The chief item was bacon and hams, the total of which was 74,305 cwt. valued at $854,627.

The amount of bacon and hams sent to the United Kingdom was 73,003 cwt. at $827,428, out of a total meat export to Great Britain of $942,364. A year ago the bacon and ham export to Great Britain was 48,795 cwt. at $502,768. The figures were released by the Dominion bureau of statistics.

A rapidly growing export is in canned meats. It has multiplied almost three times in the last 12 months. The July quantity was 113,512 pounds valued at $20,841, the amount to Great Britain being 106,893 pounds at $19,393

Alberta Seed Growers Honoured

Distinction came this year to A. C. B. Grenville, pure seed grower of Morrin, Alberta, who was selected by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association as the Canadian farmer to be honoured by election as Robertson Associate member, with the awarding of the accompanying medal. This distinction is accorded for outstanding work over a period of years in pure seed production. Mr. Grenville is the only farmer in Canada to receive this honour this year, and is the second Alberta seed grower to receive it, two years ago the distinction having been given to Nes Linden of Wetaskiwin, for many years a noted seed producer. Mr. Grenville has been an exhibitor of seed grains for a number of years, at Chicago and elsewhere; and at the world grain congress in Regina he won second place in western rye grass seed. He was born in Devonshire, England, and came to Alberta in 1908, having farmed since then near Morrin.

Lodge Pays Unique Rental

ST. GEORGES, Bermuda, August 28.—Masonic Lodge, No. 200, situated here, recently paid its rent for the month. The building it occupies was originally State House, and still belongs to the British Crown. The monthly rental is one peppercorn, the berry of a plant.

This particular lodge is believed to be the oldest Scottish Masonic lodge in any British Colony. A new tourist booklet tells the story. Copies, sent to Canadian National Steamships for distribution, show the glories of this town, once the capital of Bermuda.

SIR JAMES CRICHTON-BROWNE, PRE-EMINENT IN THE BRITISH MEDICAL WORLD, DECLARES:—

"Beer---our national beverage---is the most truly nourishing of alcoholic drinks, and its use in moderation is well calculated to decrease susceptibility to fatigue and the headaches and despondency of those who are over-wrought and worried. Beer is not only a readily assimilable food, but it promotes the assimilation of other foods."

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA
DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED
PHONE : 648 : DRUMHELLER

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta